"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy Thursday, with northwest gales; Friday fair.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,243. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1916.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

ARSENIC IN BODY OF JOHN E. PECK, AUTOPSY SHOWS

Grand Rapids Millionaire Died in the Riverside Drive Home of His Son-in-Law.

WIFE DIED 6 WEEKS BEFORE

Her End Came Suddenly, Too, While on a Visit to Her Newly Married Daughter.

WOMAN'S BODY CREMATED

Unsigned Telegram to Son in Grand Rapids Causes Investigation and Double Autopsy.

District Attorney Swann yesterday received word that a considerable quantity of arsenic had been found in the stomach of John E. Peck, a millionaire drug manufacturer of Grand Rapids, Michigan, who died in New York on March 21.

Assistant District Attorney Mancuso of the Homicide Bureau, and Coroner's Physician Otto H. Schultze, who had been sent to Grand Rapids by the District Attorney to perform an autopsy, reported the fact.

It is understood that these findings confirm the discoveries made, but not yet formalply announced, by Dean Victor C. Vaughan of the Medical School of the University of Michigan, who performed an autopsy some days ago.

Mr. Peck died at 435 Riverside Drive, the residenceof Dr. Arthur Warren Waite, who married Peck's daughter, Clara Louise, at Grand Rapids on Sept. 9 last. He was ill only a few hours. He had come on to New York to comfirt his daughter over the loss of her mother, Mrs. Hannah Peock, who had died exactly six weeks earlier, on Jan. 30, after a brief illness, while visiting her daughter here.

Last night a dispatch from Grand Rapids reported that Mrs. Waite herself was too ill to see visitors, and was reported to be suffering from nausea.

Dies Soon After Arrival Here.

Mrs. Peck came here in January to visit her daughter, and became ill shortly after her arrival. She died early on the morning of Sunday, Jan. 30, and the death certificates signed by Dr. William H. Porter of 45 West Forty-third Street, gave the cause of death as severe kidney trouble. Dr. Waite took her body back to Grand Rapids. Later the body was taken to Detroit, where it was cremated. The ashes were returned to Grand Rapids and placed in a vault in Oak Hill Cemetery.

After the death of her mother Mrs. Waite was much grieved, and in February her father came to visit her and try to brighten her spirits. On Feb. 23 George M. Matthews, a Grand Rapids druggist, received from him a postal card, in which he said in part:

"I am quite well, and not only that, I am taking good care of the physical body. The weather here is not as severe as in Michigan. It lacks the vicious tendency to pneumonia that belongs to the Lake Regions."

But late on the night of Saturday, March 11, he was taken ill with pains in the stomach. Dr. Albertus Adair Moore of 121 Madison Avenue was called. According to a statement he has since made to District Attorney Swann, he thought the old man was suffering only from stomach trouble. So, after prescribing a simple soothing remedy, the administration of which he did not wait to see, he went away, and was much surprised the next day to be informed that Mr. Peck had died at 3 o'clock in the morning.

Bequest to Dr. Waite's Father.

Dr. Waite and his wife took the millionaire's body back to Grand Rapids, where relatives were informed that death was due to a severe cold and complications. They remained there for the funeral, and saw the body placed in a vault in Oak Hill Cemetery. Then Dr. Waite returned to New York, and his wife remained with relatives in Grand Rapids until the shock of her double bereavement should have passed.

On March 17 Peck's will was probated in Grand Rapids, and it was found that the bulk of the estate, which amounted to about $1,000,000, had been bequeathed to the son, Percy S. Peck, and the daughter, Mrs. Waite. Among the minor bequests was one of $2,000 to Warren Waite, a Grand Rapids man, and the father of Dr. Waite, which Mr. Peck had added in a codicil written in New York on March 9.

About this time Percy S. Peck received a telegram signed "E.," which came from New York and is now in possession of District Attorney Swann, advising him to have an autopsy performed on his father's body. He thereupon called in Dean Vaughan of the University of Michigan Medical School and had an analysis made of the contents of the stomach.

Meanwhile the Rev. A. W. Wishart, who had performed the marriage ceremony of Dr. Waite and Miss Peck, and Dr. Perry Schurtz, John E. Peck's Grand Rapids physician, both of them old friends of the Peck family, came to New York, and began an investigation with the aid of the Schindler Detective Agency of 149 Broadway. After he had heard from them and from Dean Vaughan, Percy S. Peck decided to notify District Attorney Swann and ask him to make an investigation of the circumstances of his father's death.

The sending of Dr. Schultze and Assistant District Attorney Mancuso to Grand Rapids was the first step in this investigation, which the District Attorney wanted to make at once in order to find out if there were grounds for pursuing the inquiry further. Meanwhile he got into communication with Dr. Waite, who had returned to New York, and who told the District Attorney a fairly complete history of his past life and of his conection with the Peck family.

Dr. Waite Arrested as Speeder.

Yesterday, after hearing the report that the arsenic had been found in the stomach, District Attorney got a telephone message from John B. Stanchfield, who offered to produce Dr. Waite if the District Attorney desired. Mr. Stanchfield would not make any definite

Continued on Page 5.

Galloper Lightship Is Torpedoed and Sunk

LONDON, March 22.—The Galloper lightship, at the mouth of the Thames, has been torpedoed and sunk, according to a Lloyd's report.

The Dutch steamer Amstelland, from Buenos Aires for Amsterdam reports, according to a Reuter dispatch from Ymuiden, that she set her course for the Galloper lightship, but found on the spot only a mast above the surface of the sea.

The Galloper lightship was one of four vessels, marking the limits of the famous Goodwin Sands, at the entrance to the Strait of Dover, and a few miles from the Kentish Coast of England.

BERLIN PRESS URGES SUBMARINE DEBATE

Four Papers Unite in Manifesto Demanding Light on von Tirpitz's Removal.

SOCIALISTS TAKE UP FIGHT

Draft Reichstag Resolution Insisting That U-Boats Respect Rights of Neutrals.

BERLIN, March 22.—The Socialist membership in the Reichstag has decided to present the following resolutions:

The Reichstag expresses the expectation that in the negotiations concerning the employment of the submarine weapon everything will be avoided which would damage the just interests of neutral States and effectuate an unnecessary sharpening and extension of the war.

The Reichstag expects, on the other hand, that the Government will do everything to bring about an early peace which will insure the integrity of the empire, its political independence, and economic freedom of development.

The Tages Zeitung, Taeglische Rundschau, Post and Kreuzzeitung publish the following manifesto on heir first pages:

"In view or the treatment which the resolutions now before the Reichstag regarding war against commerce have experienced, owing to officially inspired utterances, we feel ourselves compelled in harmony with a great number of leading German newspapers, to make the following declaration:

"The political events of the last days have evoked in the German people apprehension of important events.

"Grand Admiral von Tirpitz is looked on by our nation not only as a man whose energy and creative force brought to glorious realization the words of our Emperor that a strong fleet was an urgent necessity for us, but at the same time as the German statesman who first and most clearly recognized England's purpose to destroy her peaceful German rival, and who was determined to meet this purpose with all force and by ruthless employment of all means at our disposal.

"The overwhelming majority of our people feel themselves therein as one with the creator and organizer of our navy. Although the people repose unshakeable trust in the supreme commanders, apprehensions are widespread that the retirement of the Grand Admiral is connected with his attitude on this question, and statements of newspapers, whose connection with government circles is known, have confirmed this interpretation.

"It is our conviction that it is the urgent demand of the hour that ground for these appehensions be fully removed. The resolutions before the Reichstag offer a suitable occasion for this. Therefore we welcome these resolutions and reject, as constitutionally ungrounded, the criticism prematurely meted out in respect to them by officially inspired organs. We voice the inmost feelings and dearest wishes of wide circles of the German people when we give expression to the hope that the leaders of the Empire will give these resolutions the consideration which will do justice to their patriotic spirit and promise the fulfillment of their patriotic aims.

"We believe that in these days of earnest endeavor it is our duty to the nation and Fatherland, imperiously demanded of us by the national conscience, to speak out these things openly."

In connection with the resolutions of the Conservative and National Liberal parties calling for unrestricted employment of submarines against freighters of hostile nations, it is now announced that petitions are being circulated among the people which are directed against Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's policy. They appeal to the Government for the greatest activity on the part of submarines.

It is apparent, nevertheless, that the Chancellor has the situation well in hand. The Socialists, Radicals, and Centrists, constituting a majority in the Reichstag, are supporting the Chancellor in his desire to avoid discussion of the resolutions in open session.

The Chancellor will deliver an address before the Reichstag at the end of this week or early next week, but it is considered doubtful whether he will take up the submarine question.

AMSTERDAM, March 22.—The Tageblatt of Berlin protests against what it terms the anti-governmental campaign to obtain signatures to petitions and otherwise to create a big demonstration in favor of intensified submarine warfare. The Tageblatt says that waiters in restaurants and cafés go from table to table in an effort to obtain signatures to the petitions.

GERMAN LOAN A SUCCESS.

Volume of Subscriptions Very Satisfactory, Copenhagen Hears.

LONDON, Thursday, March 23.—A Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that subscriptions to the fourth German war loan closed at 1 o'clock Wednesday.

The subscriptions were very successful, according to German reports.

WILLARD-MORAN BOUT
Front row ringside box for sale. Seeley, Gerard Hotel.—Advt.

GERMANS GAIN A NEW FOOTHOLD WEST OF VERDUN

Seize a Position on Haucourt Hill, to the Southwest of Malancourt.

OTHER ATTACKS CHECKED

French Artillery and Rifle Fire Frustrate Attempts to Advance from Avocourt Wood.

GUN DUELS NEAR VAUX

Intense Cannonading There and at Douaumont—French Shell German Argonne Positions.

LONDON, March 22.—German attacks made today to the northwest of Verdun resulted in the occupation of a part of a slight elevation southwest of Malancourt.

These attacks followed a violent bombardment which lasted all day, and all except the one against Haucourt Hill were checked by the French "curtain" of artillery fire and the volleys of the French riflemen.

The Vaux-Douaumont region, northeast of Verdun, was the scene of an intense bombardment.

Berlin now estimates the number of French prisoners taken in the last two days of fighting on the west bank of the Meuse at nearly 3,000.

The battle to the northwest of Verdun appears to be merging itself with the conflicts in the Argonne, which increased in intensity today, the French artillery vigorously searching German positions in the region of La Fille Morte and Montfaucon, the latter of which is within the Verdun zone of fire.

The text of the French night communication follows:

In Belgium our artillery shelled the trenches and communicating trenches of the second line of the enemy in the region of Steenstraete.

North of the Aisne we bombarded the sector of Ville-aux-Bois.

In the Argonne a concentrated fire was directed on the German organizations north of Four de Paris, La Fille Morte, and the region of Montfaucon and Nantillois. Between Haute Chevauchée and Hill 285 the mine fighting was to our advantage. We have particularly bombarded the Malancourt wood.

West of the Meuse, after a violet bombardment lasting the whole day, the Germans directed several attacks against our front, between the corner of the Avocourt Wood and the village of Malancourt. All the attempts of the enemy to debouch from the Avocourt Wood were arrested by our barrier fire and the fire of our infantry. The enemy was able to gain a footing on the little hill of Haucourt, about one kilometer southwest of Malancourt.

East of the Meuse there was an intense bombardment in the region of Douaumont and Vaux.

Following is the French afternoon communique:

West of the Meuse, the artillery duel was very lively in the region of Malancourt, Esnes, and Hill 304. A particularly violent fire was directed against the Haucourt hill.

East of the Meuse the bombardment was intense in the region of Vaux and Damloup

There were no infantry actions. The night was calm on the remainder of the front.

Germans Recent Captures 2,972.

The official bulletin issued in Berlin says:

During th work of clearing up the battlefields after the attacks of March 20 northeast of Avocourt, and owing to the occasional capture of additional trenches from the enemy outside the wooded sectors, the number of unwounded prisoners captured there has been increased to fifty officers and 2,914 men.

Artillery battles continued on both sides of the Meuse with great violence, although at times they became less intense.

At Obersept the French again attempted to make up for the check they suffered on Feb 13. They were repulsed with considerable losses.

Three enemy aeroplanes were put out of action by our aviators in aerial engagements north of Verdun. Two came down behind our front northeast of Samogneux. The third crashed down in flames behind the enemy's lines. Lieutenant Boelcke thereby brought down his thirteenth enemy aeroplane, and Lieutenant Parschau his fourth.

The British official statement on the campaign in the western zone reads:

Last night two enemy mine explosions failed to inflict any casualties on our troops. There was some grenade fighting in mine craters to the northeast of Vermelles, without changing the situation there.

Today we successfully bombarded the enemy's positions to the southwest of Wez-Marquart with guns and trench mortars.

The Belgian communication reads:

Great activity was displayed by the artillery at divers points along the front, especially north of Steenstraete.

SUSPECTS A VERDUN FEINT.

French Officer Attaches Little Importance to Western Attacks.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 22.—The Germans position before Verdun is regarded here as hopeless as ever, despite the total of their successes west of the Meuse. An officer on the staff of a subordinate General, who has been sent to Paris on a special mission, sums the situation up in these words:

"More even than on the eastern side physical conditions in the sector of Le Mort Homme make our positions a great natural fort. The enemy's first attacks were directed against steep escarpements on the north side. Now, in debouching from Avocourt Wood, they must cross an open glacia sweeping up eastward to the range of hills running from Malancourt to Montzéville. Besides the direct fire from the French batteries they are enfiladed by the guns on Montzéville and have no shelter of woods or ravines such as rendered possible most of their earlier successes.

"I think the western fighting is mainly in the nature of a feint to cover the real objective, Vaux and Douaumont, where further assaults are certain; but we have fully sufficient forces and wont' be caught napping.

"Soon the Germans must face the problem, not of capturing Verdun, but of withdrawing from their attempt without exposing themselves to a fatal counter from the massed élite troops of the French Army."

A high medical official authorizes me to contradict the German stories of huge French losses at Verdun.

Russians Are Gratified By Rumania's Attitude

By MONTGOMERY SCHUYLER.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, March 22.—A high official informs me that great satisfaction is felt here by the striking change seen during the last month in Rumania's attitude toward the Allies.

M. Bratiano, the Prime Minister, has remarkable control of the situation but has feared German intrigues and pressure. The French resistance at Verdun which is considered here the turning point of the war has shown Rumania which way she will probably benefit most.

In general the Balkan situation is much more favorable to the Allies now.

BIG RUSSIAN DRIVE DENTS GERMAN LINE

Village, Woods, and Trenches in Dvinsk Region Stormed by Czar's Troops.

FOE'S FLANKS MENACED

More Than 1,000 Prisoners Taken, 2 Cannon and Many Machine Guns and Trench Mortars.

PETROGRAD, March 22.—The Russian operations on the northern front promises to develop into the most serious movement undertaken by either side in this theatre of war since Field Marshal von Hindenberg's campaign against Dvinsk last Autumn.

Taking advantage of German pre-occupation at Verdun, the Russian staff decided to anticipate any plans the Germans might be making for an offensive in the Dvinsk region by a series of maneuvres which, if successful would not only make it impossible for them to institute the advance they apparently intended, but also force them out of the positions they now hold against the Northern Russian Army.

The position of the German forces in the northern sector takes the form of an arc, with the army before Dvinsk occupying the point in the arc furthest extended into Russian territory. This alignment makes the German position particularly susceptible to flanking attacks by the Russians north and south of Dvinsk. These, as officially announced, have already begun.

In the region of Lake Narocz, south of Dvinsk, the ussians advanced along a ten-mile front, threatening the Vilna Railroad and German communications between this point and Dvinsk. It is unofficially reported that this movement against the southern flank of the German Dvinsk position was accompanied by maneuvars of the same nature against the northern German flank in the neighborhood of Friedrichstadt.

The effect of these two attacks, if successfully executed, will be to squeeze the Germans from their extended position before Dvinsk and convert the present arc into a straight line from Friedrichstadt to Svientsyany.

Official Report of Fighting.

The official statement, issued from General Headquarters today, reads:

Western (Russian) Front.—A series of actions is progressing along the entire front. In the Riga Sector, near the village of Plakenen, and the district southward of Dalen Island, our troops fought engagements with strong enemy outposts.

In the Jacobstadt sector we captured after a fight a village and wood to the east of Augusthof, and also a wood between the forest district of Dukerneck and the village of Delvinck, in the Buschhof region. Below Dvinsk gun fire was exchanged to the south of the Dvinsk region sharp artillery and infantry fighting continues.

Our artillery successfully bombarded the region to the north of Mintzinny, where our aviators had observed enemy concentrations.

After silencing the fire of the enemy's batteries in the Mischkele region our troops captured a line of the enemy trenches in the Mintzinny-Tiretsekly sector. Enemy attempts to take the offensive to the south of Tveretch were repulsed by our fire.

In the region of Vileta and Mojeiks, north of the town of Postavy, desperate infantry fighting is proceeding. The enemy here launched violent counterattacks against our troops, who had at various points dislodged the enemy from his trenches and had captured some of his machine guns.

In the Tchernity-Lotra region, north of Lake Miadziol, after vigorous artillery preparation, the enemy attacked our positions, but was repulsed by our fire.

On the southwestern shore of Lake Narocz the fighting is developing in favor of our troops, who, despite German asphyxiating gases and a murderous fire, forced three lines of wire entanglements and captured by a series of fierce attacks three lines of the enemy's trenches.

The enemy's attempts to execute a counterattack were stopped by our fire and by our use of projectiles containing asphyxiating and poisonous gases.

We are engaged in appraising our captures, which include, up to the present, seventeen officers and more than 1,000 soldiers, twelve machine guns, a searchlight and trench mortars.

In the Smorgon region there has been violent cannonading. The enemy energetically bombarded the sector adjacent to the river and village. In the region of Baronovichi and Dielitatchi a German aeroplane flew over our positions.

In the neighborhood of the Moscow-Brest Road and north of the Village of Telechany a lively reciprocal bombardment occurred. Southeast of Kolki our scouts captured an enemy post.

According to supplementary reports we took in the region of Mikhaltche, two cannon, six undamaged trench motars, large quantities of rifles and munitions, as well as 106 prisoners.

No Russian Successes, Berlin Says.

BERLIN, March 22. (via London.)—The Russians have gained no success in their great extended offensive against the German lines, the War Office announced today. The text of the statement follows:

The great offensive movement of the Russians increased in extent. The points of attack have become more numerous, and advances followed each other without interruption at several places throughout the day and night. The strongest storming attack was again directed against the front northwest of Postavy. At this point the losses of the enemy reached an

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GEN. HERRERA AND 2,000 TROOPS REPORTED TO HAVE JOINED VILLA; GEN. FUNSTON ORDERS PRECAUTIONS

UNEASINESS AT CAPITAL

Fear That Revolt Would Turn Other Carranza Forces to Villa.

RUMOR WIRED BY FUNSTON

Not Confirmed in Washington —Could Send 15,000 More Troops Into Mexico.

VOLUNTEERS SUGGESTED

Resolution Introduced by Sherman Calls for 50,000 Men—Protocol Draft Completed.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Grave apprehension regarding the outcome of the American expedition into Mexico in pursuit of Villa was evident for the first time in Washington tonght after the receipt by the War Department of a dispatch from General Funston, saying a report had reached him that 2,000 Carranza troops at Chihuahua, under General Luis Herrera, had revolted and aligned themselves with the bandit chief.

General Funston did not disclose the source of his information, and, so far as could be learned, no confirmation had reached the State Department or the Mexican Embassy. Fear that the report might be true was not disguised in official circles, however, and tonight's developments were awaited with anxiety.

If Herrera and his troops have revolted, others may quickly follow their example. In such an event the United States and the de facto Government of Mexico would find themselves confronted with a situation so serious that its possibilities could hardly be estimated. A large part of the forces of the de facto Government in Northern Mexico were formerly Villa soldiers, and, with their officers, have followed the bandit chieftain to many hard fought victories.

The troops under Herrera are described here as being probably the best equipped in Northern Mexico, and they are said to be well supplied with ammunition. Luis Herrera at one time was one of Villa's most active aids, as was his brother, Maclovio, who is now believed to be operating in the State of Coahuila with a considerable force. Rumors concerning the doubtful intentions of the Arrieta brothers, leading a force in Durango, have tended to increase disquiet here.

15,000 American Troops Available.

Rebellion in Carranza's army would render the position of the American expeditionary force so perilous that every available soldier would be rushed in to reinforce the advancing columns. For this purpose not more than about 15,000 men would be available, without calling out the National Guard. There are now on the border or in Mexico about 25,000 soldiers, and in the whole of the Continental United States the other mobile forces number only a little more than 5,000.

Army officers pointed out tonight that it was with the possibility of such a development as the revolt of Herrera in mind that General Funston delayed sending his men into Mexico until he was prepared to deal with a much more serious situation than the mere pursuit of Villa and his few hundred followers.

All reports from the border were sent to the White House tonight and were the subject of a long conference during the evening between President Wilson and Secretary Baker. Afterward Mr. Baker declined to talk.

Before the Funston report arrived, Counsellor Polk of the State Department, and Eliseo Arredondo, the Mexican Ambassador designate, had completed the draft of the proctocol asked for by General Carranza to cover the operations of the American forces in Mexico, and provide for co-operation by the troops of the De Facto Government. Mr. Polk and Mr. Arredondo were in entire accord on the terms of the proposed convention, and the latter dispatched it to General Carranza with the recommendation that it be approved. It is to become effective immediately upon being signed.

The War Department made public today no information concerning the movements of the American expedition in Mexico. It was said that several dispatches had been received from General Pershing, in command of the American troopers, but that all were of a routine nature.

General Funston reported to the War Department late tonight that an investigation proved there was no truth in a report that twenty-seven army motor lories had been found thirty miles off the line of march in Northern Mexico with their drivers missing.

Resolution for 50,000 Volunteers.

In Congress during the day Senator Sherman of Illinois, a Republican, introduced a resolution to authorize the President to issue a call for 50,000 volunteers to be used in the service in Mexico. The resolution was placed on the table, to be called up later.

The resolution provides that preference shall be given to members of the or-

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Stricter Censorship Imposed on the Border; Gen. Bell Acts to Curb "Incendiary" Stories

EL PASO, Texas, March 22.—Brig. Gen. George Bell, Jr., tonight extended the censorship to news dispatches sent over commercial wires out of El Paso which, he said, were of an "incendiary character." General Bell said he did not intend to have information of "preparations" he was making given out in advance of their execution.

The street cars between El Paso and Juarez were ordered stopped tonight at 9:30 P. M

It was learned later that th estreet cars had been stopped on recommendation of the military authorities. The street car company's manager said the crews were getting nervous, but he knew of no actual trouble.

DEMING, N. M., March 22.—A motor cycle courier, arriving from the front, reported today, according to a message from Columbus, that twenty-seven United States army trucks were found thirty miles off the line of march yesterday in Northern Chihuahua and that their drivers were missing.

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 22.—Major Sample, commanding the military base here, tonight authorized a denial of a report from Deming that twenty-seven of the automobile trucks had been found in the Chihuahua desert. Major Sample also declared there was no truth in a report that two American scouts had been killed by snipers near Namiquipa today.

ONE LOST FLIER REACHES SAFETY

Willis, Long Missing in the Desert, Is Found, Army Reports.

NO TRACE OF GORRELL

Pershing Finally Heard From, but Gives No News Later Than Monday.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 22.—Major Sample, reporting from Columbus, N. M., today said that Lieutenant Robert N. Willis, the army aviator, was safe, and that Lieutenant Edgar S. Gorrell was the only flier now missing. Lieutenant Gorrell was sighted last over Colonia Juarez, southeast of Casas Grandes.

General Pershing reported an aeroplane in communication with the Seventh Cavalry sixty miles southeast of Casas Grandes. Two other advance cavalry columns are known to be pushing south. No report of fighting between Americans and Villa forces has been received.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 22.—United States Army flyers here awaited with anxiety today definite news of the aviator, Edgar S. Gorrell, who is missing in Mexico. Both her and Willis, who has been found, received their training at the North Island school here, as did Lieutenant Thomas S. Bowen, who was injured by a fall in his machine near Casas Grandes. Lieutenant Gorrell is rated as one of the best and most conservative flyers in the army.

All of the aeroplanes which figured in the Mexican expedition's mishaps are 100 horse power tractors. At the time they were purchased for the First Aero Squadron they were considered by experts to be the best obtainable in this country for scouting work.

With pilot and observer the biplanes could attain a maximum speed of eighty miles an hour and could carry sufficient fuel to last for eight hours' flight at full speed.

Army aviators say, however, that these machines are too low-powered to permit of good reconnaissance work in the swirling air motions found in the mountains of Northern Mexico.

LITTLE NEWS OF PERSHING.

It Told Only of the Clash of Mexicans Near Namiquipa.

SAN ANTONIO, March 22.—What progress General Pershing has made in his pursuit of Villa since Monday was not known at General Funston's headquarters today. A report from General Pershing was received today, but it dealt with affairs of last Monday, saying that it had been reported to him that Villa and Carranza troops were engaged near Namiquipa.

At that time a hetachment of the Seventh Cavalry had reached Cruces, only a few miles north of Namiquipa, and one of the aeroplanes sent south from Casas Grandes was then in communication with that force. Whether the Americans came into contact with Villa's men yesterday or today was only conjecture here.

DISCUSS AEROPLANE NEEDS.

Governors of Aero Club Advocate More Machines for Mexico.

The Board of Governors of the Aero Club of America last night discussed the need of aviators and aeroplanes for the Mexican campaign. They found that no orders had been placed with the constructors for high-powered machines and that no action had been taken by Congress to make available $1,000,000, the sum necessary to organize and equip four aero squadrons for emergencies.

"Had the army had at least an aero squadron equipped with high-powered aroplanes, such as are absolutely necessary for the Mexican campaign," said Alan R. Hawley, President of the club, "we would not be worrying over General Pershing's fate now that both radio and telegraph communications have been cut off. The aeroplanes would lead our forces and protect them. Why Congress is not taking steps to organize and equip four aero squadrons is beyond understanding."

A telegram was sent to Secretary of War Baker by the Aero Club, advising him that the aviators which the club had been mobilizing were waiting his orders.

MUDDLED ISSUES IN MEXICO FEARED

Herrera's Revolt, if True, May Result in Making Villa's Capture Secondary.

POSSIBLE DANGERS KNOWN

Railroad Line Might Be Cut and Presidio Attacked — More Troops Go to Pershing.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 22.—Even though unconfirmed, the report today that General Luis Herrera, commanding 2,000 men at Chihuahua, had aligned himself with Francisco Villa against the United States was received tonight with grave concern by General Funston and his staff.

The long intervals between General Pershing's report which were resumed today already had keyed the tension a bit. General Funston and his Chief of Staff continued to profess the belief that all was well with the troops below Casas Grandes, but the report from Chihuahua made insignificant any anxiety they might have felt concerning Pershing's operations.

Officially and unofficially the opinion here was that if Herrera had joined Villa the international situation might be made so complex that by comparison the pursuit of Villa would be regarded as incidental.

Consul Beltran of Carranza's Government received no report of the reported revolt of Herrera, and he was inclined to laugh at it as a "border rumor." According to the version reaching here, Herrera was removed on Monday from command and immediately took steps to alienate his garrison.

That Carranza has enough loyal troops in Northern Mexico to drive Herrera from the City of Chihuahua if he attempts to hold that place was believed by military men here, but it was feared that retention of Chihuahua would not be his plan.

Military observers here see a possible connection in Herrera's alleged revolt with the interruption of wire service between Casas Grandes and Juarez yesterday, and the wire cutting today between Ojinaga, opposite Presidio, and Torreon. It was suggested that the persons who cut the fires between Casas Grandes and Juarez might have thought that they were being used by General Pershing for communication with General Funston.

If the report should be true, and if Herrera desire he could embarrass the United States greatly in its efforts to run down Villa and his followers, it is believed. Cutting of the Mexico Northwestern Railway at certain points would make it impossible for the Americans to use it for forwarding supplies for the army even if the Carranza Government decided to grant General Funston's request.

Another move that it was feared he might make was to go north and east along the trail to Ojinaga and emulate Villa by attacking Presidio. A small American force is there now, and this probably will be strengthened. Such a raid would not be so simple as that affected at Columbus, however, since between Presidio and Ojinaga is the Rio Grande.

General Funston today received from General Pershing the first report from the front in sixty hours. It came from Casas Grandes, and the only reference made to the operations of Villa was that Villa and Carranza troops clashed Monday near Namiquipa.

Of the two regiments now on their way to the border, all but one battalion will be sent into Mexico, increasing General Pershing's force by about 2,000 men. One battalion of the Twenty-fourth Infantry—a negro regiment—which is at its full war strength, and which recently returned from the Philippines, will be held at the border.

Repeated failure of the wireless sets General Pershing has been using caused the dispatch from here to Captain Charles de F. Chandler of the Signal Corps to supervise their operation.

MANY REPORTS OF REVOLT

Carranza Had Deposed Herrera as Governor Last Monday.

SKEPTICISM ALONG BORDER

Refugees Suspect Gavira Has Withheld News of Battle Near Namiquipa.

PERSHING BREAKS SILENCE

Reports by Wireless After Sixty Hours—Transport Problem Not Yet Solved.

Funston Gets Rumor of Revolt; Prepares to Meet Aggression

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 22.—General Fnuston said tonight he had been informed of General Herrera's reported revolt from Carranza to join the Villa forces, and that while there was lacking confirmation, he had taken precautionary steps towards meeting any aggression along the border.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 22.—One of General Carranza's most powerful supporters is reported to have gone over to Villa with 2,000 Mexican troops who are supposed to be fully equipped with Carranza outfits and ammunition. The alleged deserter is General Luis Herrera, who until a short time ago was Carranza's Military Governor of the State of Chihuahua. The rumor that Herrera has joined the outlaw forces was learned late today by a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent from an authoritative source.

While full details are lacking it is asserted that General Herrera made a formal declaration against the United States yesterday and announced his determination to align himself with Villa. He took the field immediately with his troops.

The alleged new force against the American Army has gone somewhere in the western part of Chihuahua. Its exact whereabouts is unknown to the American officers, but it is believed here that the Herrera men probably are moving toward the upper end of the Sierra Tarahumara Mountains, where Villa has hordes of sympathiders accustomed to savage warfare, and it is thought probable that they will attempt to joni the main body of Villa's forces in the Guerrero district. If the combined forces begin a guerrila warfare on the American column in this wild district, they may prove formidable enemies, even without further recruits.

General Herrera, it has been reported, was ousted fro mhis place by General Carranza on a charge of drunkenness, but though his action of yesterday may have been solely the result of this, it is regarded as significant that he was able to gather about him 2,000 Mexican soldiers to oppose the United States. Just what form his declaration against the United States took is not known as yet.

Ousted from Office on Monday.

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 22. (passed by censor.)—General Luis Herrera, until recently Carranza Military Governor of Chihuahua, has renounced Carranza and announced himself in favor of Villa, taking the field in western Chihuahua with 2,000 troops, according to reliable information received here tonight.

It is understood that Herrera was removed from the post of Military Governor on Monday, after which he started the revolt.

The exact place at which Herrera's troops were encamped was not indicated in the message which reached Columbus from a source that always has been found reliable. It is believed the troops, most of whom recently constituted the Carranza garrison at Chihuahua City, are tonight between the San Pedro and Chihuahua, and are preparing to work north and west toward the American punitive expedition in the field under General Pershing.

The sentiment of the people in this district, which lies about seventy miles directly east of the Guerrero region, where Villa began his days as an outlaw, is strongly in favor of the bandit. His success in withstanding Porfirio Diaz's rurales for eight years, during which there was a heavy price on his head, was due to the loyalty of the Peons. Army men believe here that Herrera and his command will have every possible co-operation from the people of the district.

The reports marks an important development in the American campaign to capture Villa, according to observers of Mexican affairs. It is pointed out that the reported renunciation of the Carranza standard by Herrera is the first to be made by an important military leader of the de facto Government since the American troops crossed the international line. The possible effect

on other Carranza leaders who have been reported ot be wavering in their loyalty to the Government of the First Chief was food for much discussion.

No reports were received as to the arms and equipment of the Herrera command.

General Herrera was Military Governor at the time of the massacre of eighteen foreigners at Santa Ysabel several weeks ago.

The report that Herrera had revolted was denied again today by General Gabriel Gavira, Carranza Commandant at Juarez, and even more strongly by the Carranza Consul General here, Andres Garcia, who declared: "It is a lie put out by our enemies to injure us and put in the wrong light with the American Government, with which we are co-operating in every way."

General Bell said tonight that he was investigating reports that the Carranza garrison at Juarez, across the river from El Paso, had deserted to the Villa cause.

FOUR INVALIDS RETURN.

Transport Trucks Bring Enlisted men from the Front.

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 22.—Transport trucks returning here today from General Pershing's Headquarters brought four enlisted men in need of medical attention. Only two cases were serious and these were taken on litters to Fort Bliss, Texas.

F. M. Roberts, a private in Company C, Fourth Field Artillery, was suffering from pneumonia, and William Brookes, a horseshoer in Troop M, Eleventh Cavalry, was badly crushed in a fall from his horse at Colonia Dias. The others were suffering from minor complaints.

Military leaders here denied persistent rumors of an engagement in which American soldiers were said to have been wounded, it being asserted that the cases received today were the first of any kind in the command. An additional field hospital corps and an ambulance company arrived in Columbus today and it is believed they will be sent to join the expeditionary column shortly.

Preparations were being made at the base hospital today for establishing a medical supply depot for troops in the field and also to establish a dental operating room.

The martial spirit which pervades Columbus is manifesting itself daily at the Columbus schoolhouse. A score of small boys go through military drills in the school yard, using broomsticks as weapons. Marbles, tops, and other boyhood games have been forsaken, and trench digging and the construction of fortifications are in order.

EL PASO AWAITING NEWS.

Americans Suspicious Over Partial Reports of Battle.

EL PASO, Texas, March 22.—The silence which for two days has enveloped the Mexican situation as far as any definite news of the pursuit of Francisco Villa is concerned gave fresh force today to the reports from various sources of grave disaffection among the Carranza troops.

On the border, at least, it is firmly believed that the soldiers of the First Chief are far from giving any real cooperation to the American expeditionary force. It is admitted that General Carranza and some of his Lieutenants are sincerely anxious to avoid friction with the United States, but it is not believed that the head of the de facto Government represents the attitude of sentiments of his army or fellow-citizens.

From several different sources a circumstantial report was received today that the garrison at Chihuahua, supposed to represent 2,000 men, had revolted, and that their commander, General Luis Herrera, had declared in favor of Villa. Andreas Garcia, the Carranza Consul here, branded this report as false, but in high official circles here it was accepted as at least possible in view of the fact that more than half of the Mexican troops at Chihuahua were former Villa followers.

Since yesterday morning General Gavira at Juarez has asserted that the wires along the Mexico North Western Railroad between Juarez and Casas Grandes have been cut, and that consequently he can give no information in regard to the reported battle at Namiquipa between the Carranza and the Villa forces. Americans here, especially refugees from Mexico, are frankly skeptical about both the reported battle and the cut wires. They point out that severed communications is one of the most familiar ruses of Mexican officials when they wish to withhold information, and that it is strange that the wires to Casas Grandes, a distance of only 130 miles along a railroad, could not be repaired in two days' time.

Pershing Nearing Villa.

That General Pershing and some of his forces are close to Namiquipa seems reasonably certain, and if Villa received a serious check at the hands of the Carranza soldiers, a clash between his followers and the Americans should be imminent. The fact that a Carranza victory certainly would have been heralded far and wide by this time, instead of suppressed, adds force to the contentions of the skeptics.

Whatever is the real situation in that part of Chihuahua where Americans, Carranza and Villa followers are operating, the main interest here lies in the railroad situation. Even before the American Government requested General Carranza to permit the use of the Mexican railroads for the transportation of supplies, rumor had reached here that General Funston was experiencing serious difficulty in forwarding them to General Pershing's columns. These rumors have reached the stage now where they may be classed as definite information.

Arrivals from Columbus today reported that the transportation service across the desert was being badly hampered by sandstorms. There are no roads except those which the American engineers have been able to improvise, and these are said to be cut to pieces by the heavy transport wagons.

An American mining man who has lived for twenty-five years in Chihuahua declared today that it would be little less than a miracle if the American Army staff was able to send the needed supplies for the men in the field a distance of 200 miles for any period of time.

That General Funston is fully alive to this situation is evidenced by the elaborate arrangements being made here for using the Mexico North Western Railroad, and if Carranza grants the needed permission, conductors, engineers, firemen, and brakemen, most of whom have seen service on the Mexican national railways, will be pressed into service. All of the equipment in the El Paso yards has been inspected and enumerated and exact information been obtained as to how many trains can be counted on with full American crews for each.

There has been particular activity in the Quartermaster's department, where plans are being made to establish a base here larger than that at Columbus. At the same time it was said that no attempt was contemplated to send troops across the border at this point.

Report of Spies Shot.

One of the most popular reports here today was that Villa spies, ranging in numbers from three to sixteen, were shot in Juarez this morning. It was pronounced a canard by General Gavira, the Commandant, and by Consul Garcia, who declared that no spies had been arrested and that no criminals were under sentence of death. Customs officials and soldiers at the international bridge say nothing has occurred in Juarez to break its usual calm.

The soldiers around Juarez seem to be mostly boys. Middle-aged men are exceptional, while many in the ranks are not so tall as their rifles. Not much emphasis is laid on soldierly appearance. Uniforms form a medley of style and color, from khaki shirts, trousers, leggings, and campaign hats of the American regulation style, which have been issued to a few select companies of the cavalrymen, to varied kinds of cotton suits of yellow, gray, and light blue, often oddly combined, and felt and straw sombreros. Many of the soldiers go barefoot or wear sandals. As to their numbers, no reliable estimate is possible, as the majority are kept in the mountains outside the town.

No patrols were noticeable in Juarez in the day, but sentries were stationed in front of the scattered Government buildings and at the bank, in which a machine gun stands in readiness.

American money that is being paid by General Pershing's army in Mexico for supplies will have an invaluable political effect there, in the opinion of American mining and business men who have known the country under all régimes. The revolutionary armies of Mexico, one mining man said today, are used to paying with orders on their Government. American soldiers, buying for cash at good prices, will give the Mexicans an entirely new opinion of the character of "gringos" and of their honor, the mining men said. It was this free spending of money and freedom from pilfering under the American occupation of Vera Cruz, it was asserted, that upset the preconceived notion of the Mexican residents in regard to the American people.

Pablo Galvez, a Mexican, was arrested here today accused of being involved in an attempt to murder Daniel Powell, a night watchman employed by wholesale houses. Powell telephoned the police last night that three Mexicans armed with weapons equipped with silencers were taking pot shots at him.

Hears Cano's Men Have Rebelled.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, March 22.—Colonel Juan Cano's command, which went out to meet Villa at Namiquipa, is reported to have joined his forces against the Americans. It is said that General Luis Herrera with the men of the Chihuahua garrison is marching toward Matachio to join Villa, and even that the entire State of Chihuahua may revolt against the Carranza authorities.

Melchor Herrerra, a brother of General Herrera, is in the city jail here on a vagrancy charge. General Gabriel Gavira telephoned Mayor Tom Lea to hold Herrera in jail at any cost. This was taken here as an indication that the revolt of Herrera in Chihuahua was a fact, as General Gavira was much excited and insisted that the Mayor have Chief of Police Johnson hold the General's brother here and not permit him to get to Juarez.

HERRERA ONCE QUIT VILLA.

Deserted with His Whole Command to Join Carranza Forces.

Luis Herrera has been a prominent figure in the border operations of the Mexican revolutionary forces for the last four years. He has held important commands in Coahuila and Chihuahua, and at times his authority has extended into the great western State of Sonora.

Several months ago Carranza made Herrera commander of the Constitutionalist forces in Chihuahua City, and while there the commander took a leading part in the efforts that were being made to find and capture Francisco Villa. When in January last a report was received that Villa had been cornered and captured it was General Herrera who issued the statement pronouncing the report a canard.

Herrera was ont of two brothers who were prominent in the fighting that has been ging on for years between factions in Northern Mexico. His brother, Maclovio Herrera, was killed at Nueva Laredo, opposite Laredo, Texas, on April 17, 1915. At that time Maclovio Herrera commanded the Carranzista garrison at Nuevo Laredo. With a few of his man he was on outpost duty on a hill just outside the town, when a train of Carranzista soldiers from the south approached. The soldiers on the train mistook Herrera and his men for Villista troops and opened fire. Herrera was killed.

When thebreak between Villa and Carranza occurred in 1913 Luis Herrera was one of the few Constitutionalist officers to side with Villa. He was then one of Carranza's ranking officers in Coahuila and Chihuahua. In October, 1914, he announced that he was through with Villa and with his own command he deserted back to Carranza. Later it was reported that he had been captured and executed by Villa following an engagement near Saltillo. This report was quickly discredited and a few days later Herrera bobbed up in Chihuahua at the head of his troops.

In May of last year, while in command of the Parralu district, Herrera announced that the foreign mine owners had just fifteen days in which to reopen their plants and operate them for the benefit of the Mexican people. He stated that unless the operations were resumed in the time stipulated he would seize all the foreign properties, valued at about $80,000,000, and operate them himself for the benefit of himself and his people.

The report that Herrera had revolted caused little surprise in Mexican circles in New York last night. Something of this kind had been freely predicted by Mexicans here ever since President Wilson announced that he would send a punitive expedition into Mexico to run down Villa.

TROOPS GOING TO BORDER.

Cavalry from Fort Leavenworth Starts for El Paso.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., March 22.—The Second Squadron of the Fifth Cavalry, stationed here, entrained today for the Mexican border. Officers would not make public the destination of the troops, but it is understood they will go to El Paso.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, March 22.—Battery D, Fourth Field Artillery, which has been on duty near Mercedes since last August, today prepared for a forty-nine-mile march to Fort Brown, at Brownsville, in response to orders issued by General Funston. The battery is expected here Thursday night.

LAREDO, Texas, March 22.—A squadron of the Third Cavalry will leave early tomorrow for Fort Ringgold. One hundred thousand cartridges crossed into Mexico last night through this port for the Carranza Government, it was announced here today.

MILITARY ROAD IN DESERT

Made from Villa's Trail by Advancing American Troops.

ON LINE OF MARCH OF AMERICAN ARMY, Mexico, March 22, (via Courier to Columbus, N. M.)—The trail along which Pancho Villa retreated from Columbus less than two weeks ago is a broad, well-worn highway, visible at some points for miles as it winds over and around the hills in Northern Chihuahua. The highway is an evidence of the efficiency of the American Army, which, in a" week's time, has converted the trail across a semi-desert into a military road, the main artery for supplies to General Pershing's punitive column.

This new road is not an ideal highway, but it serves the purpose. The big gray automobile trucks which carry the supplies by the ton have cut ruts so deep in the bottomless sand and gravel that at some places there is no longer clearance for the anxies, and parallel roads have been laid out alongside the old trail. A stream of six trucks a miles each all day can be seen what appear to be huge clouds of gray smoke. These mark the positions of the moving supply trains, or cavalry patrols, squads of signal corps men or military automobiles. On the individual initiative and skill of the American soldier and his officers depends the success of moving supplies over these Mexican roads.

Motor cycle dispatch riders ald their machines by vigorous use of their legs. As the motor cycles plunge into the ruts or dip into sand piles their riders stick out a leg on each side as a prop, choke the engine, and, as the machine topples inevitably to one side or the other, they give a kick with whichever foot comes the more handy to straighten up the machine, and then they go roaring ahead again.

The great plains and the mountains bordering the road are mostly devoid of every sign of life. But occasionally on a distant hill a signal flag wigwagging shows where an American lookout is on the watch.

Marching or riding, the troops find much of the road uncomfortable for travel because the mountain winds drive the sand into the men's faces with a sting as sharp as Winter sleet.

The body of H. L. McKinney, the American ranchman killed by Villa on the Mexican side of the border the night before the Columbus raid, has been found by American troops near the Boca Grande. McKinney had been hanged, and his clothing was ripped where he had been repeatedly stabbed.

While the celebrated ride of the American cavalrymen, 110 miles in forty-two hours' marching time, was heralded throughout the United States, the work of the infantry following behind the cavalry went unnoticed. One command carrying full infantry equipment and packs of about forty-five pounds marched twenty-six miles in about eight hours. This was over rocky roads covered with volcanic stone or else in places where the dust drifted over them like a heavy fog.

WARSHIP SENT TO TAMPICO.

American There Said to be Uneasy and Preparing to Leave.

GALVESTON, Texas, March 22.—The United States battleship Kentucky, which put to sea under sealed orders late yesterday, was sent to Tampico, it was reported today. The battleship sailed before it was possible to deliver coal and other supplies.

While quiet prevails at Tampico, there is an undertone of uneasiness among the American residents, according to reports brought here by nine refugees who arrived today on board the oil tank steamer Topila. The party included three men, five women, wives of oil field operatives, and one girl. They report that there were several hundred American who were anxious to leave Tampico. The yachts Wild Duck and Casiana, belonging to the oil companies operating in the Panuco field, are in readiness to transport refugees in case trouble develops.

Captain Wetmore of the Topila reported that he passed the United States battleship Kentucky at midnight last night. The warship was proceeding southward, but did not give her destination. Captain Wetmore says there has been no trouble at Tampico or in the oil fields recently, but that there is some tension between Mexicans and Americans.

Mrs. Jessie Barbour, one of the arrivals today, says that at a dinner the other night Mexicans proposed "Death to all gringoes," but the proceedings were stopped by Carranza officials.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The Navy Department's orders are for the battleship Kentucky to remain in waters near by Tampico and keep Washington informed by her powerful wireless. The gunboat Wheeling, which is bound for the Yucatan Coast, will look over the situation at Tampico en route.

Telegrams received here yesterday from Tampico by officials of oil companies with wells at and near Tampico contained no reports of serious trouble. On the contrary, according to officials of the Huastecs Petroleum Company and the Mexican Petroleum Corporation, the messages which were filed by their representatives at Tampico yesterday reported everything quiet.

Recent advices to the office of the Southern Pacific Steamship Company, which operates the steamship Topila between Tampico and Gulf ports, told of trouble lately with small parties of bandits, who for several weeks have been raiding isolated oil properties and ranches along the Panuco River, several miles in the interior from Tampico. Carranza soldiers were seeking these raiders, the reports added, and some had been caught and executed.

CLERGY LEAVE SONORA.

Followed Across the Border by Weeping Crowds.

NOGALES, March 22.—The exodus of Roman Catholic priests who have been ordered expelled from Sonora by General P. Elias Calles, Military Governor, commenced today.

Six already have crossed the line. They were followed to the front by weeping crowds, many members of which crossed the border with them.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 22.—The six Catholic priests who reached Nogales today from Sonora were deported because they have been spreading a gospel of strife and intervention, according to General P. Elias Calles, Military Governor of Sonora. General Calles made the following statement:

"These men were ordered from Mexico only after we had proved beyond any doubt that they had been active in supporting the 'Cientifico' faction. They have been urging the ignorant classes in their districts to acts that would lead to intervention in Mexico by the United States.

"I am very sorry that it was necessary for the State to take this action, but some such action we shedessary to prevent disorders and possible serious difficulties. At the same time I wish every one to understand that the deportation of these priests is not intended by the Constitutional Government of Sonora as an unfriendly act toward the Catholic Church of the State. The men were men sent away merely as undesirable residents."

LIEUT. MORT ON TRIAL.

Defense Asserts Law of Humanity Prompted Officer to Cross Border.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., March 22.—The defense in the court-martial trial of Lieutenant John E. Mort of the Fourth Field Artillery at Mercedes, which opened this afternoon, aimed to show that it was "the higher law of humanity" that prompted the officer and a detachment of men to enter Mexico several months ago to rescue two of their comrades whom they believed to be in the hands of bandits.

The prosecution charged that Mort exceeded his authority in ordering his men to cross the border. Several troopers drowned in the attempt to swim the Rio Grande River.

To Investigate Interned Warships.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The cruiser Brooklyn, flagship of Admiral Winterhalter of the Asiatic Fleet, which sailed from Manila last Thursday under sealed orders, has been sent to Guam to investigate questions of administration on the islands and to make a report to the Navy Department, for the use of State Department, on requests that have been made for the transfer of the German cruiser Cormorant from Guam to San Francisco. Naval authorities are understood to have suggested that on account of the tropical heat the Cormorant should be interned at San Francisco. Admiral Winterhalter will investigate the status of the Cormorant and its crew, and upon his recommendation the Administration will act.

White Rats to Confer in Chicago.

Harry Mountford, International Executive of the White Rats Actors' Union, left yesterday for Chicago to preside at a meeting of the chief deputy organizers of the union to be held Friday at the Sherman House. The White Rats are agitating the question of making demands on the vaudeville magnates to correct certain alleged abuses, and at the conference important decisions are expected to be reached.

Five Writers for 1916 "Follies."

F. Ziegfeld, Jr., has given the commissions to the men who will write the 1916 edition of his "Follies." Three composers will contribute to the score, Louis A. Hirsch, Jerome Kern, and Dave Stamper, while George V. Hobart and Eugene Buck will write the book and lyrics. Joseph Urban will again provide the settings. The work of selecting the chorus will be begun in two weeks and the revue will be produced early in June at the New Amsterdam. There will be practically and entirely new cast of principals this year.

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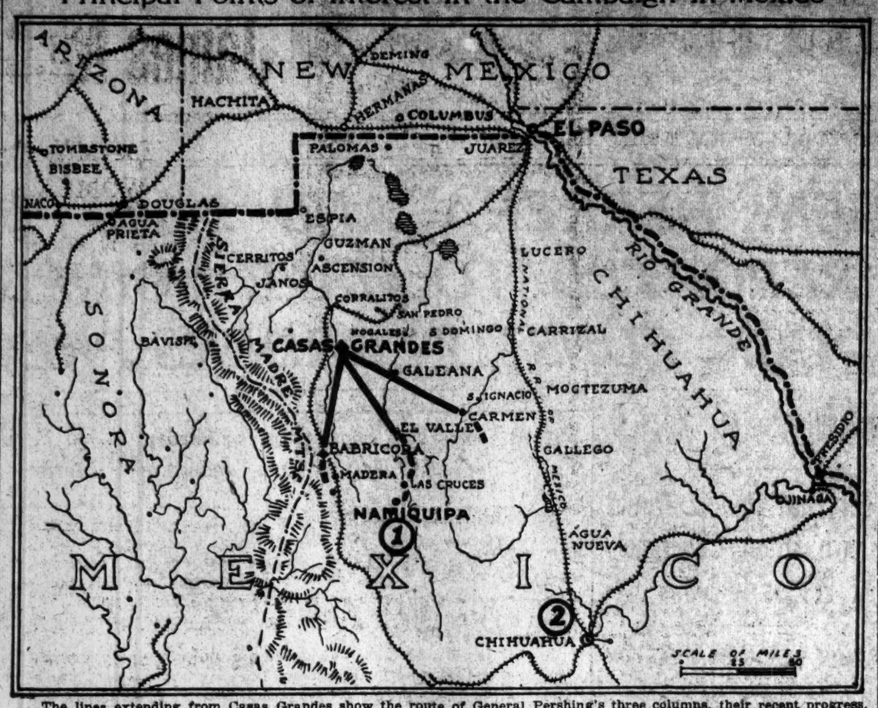
Principal Points of Interest in the Campaign in Mexico



The lines extending from Casas Grandes show the route of General Pershing's three columns, their recent progress, which is not positively known, being indicated by dots. Namiquipa is the scene of the reported battle between Villistas and Carranzistas. At Chhuahua City General Herrera and 2,000 men are said to have deserted to Villa.

UNEASINESS NOW IN WASHINGTON

Continued from Page 1.

ganized militia, that the volunteers shall be held in service until peace and sound Government have been established in Mexico, and that their operations shall be limited within the territorial limits of Mexico as an auxiliary to the forces of General Carranza.

"I am apprehensive that Congress does not fully appreciate conditions on the Mexican border and in Mexico," said Senator Sherman. "We have a few thousand American soldiers with their officers in Mexico. They will soon be some hundreds of miles from our boundary. The railways of Mexico are demoralized in service and equipment. Tracks and bridges are easily destroyed. The communications of the forces in pursuit of Villa may be cut at any hour.

"In case of an emergency, what military strength can be mobilized promptly and massed for the support or protection of our far distant line advancing into unknown territory? I wish now to warn those in authority in the Executive Department that we are trifling with the lives of the men, with the safety of our border States, and with our national honor more than some seem to appreciate.

"Delay in a crisis will be a blunder, and the kind of blunder that is worse than a crime. The best method of redeeming ourselves from disaster is to be prepared before the disaster arrives. That is the purpose of this resolution."

AIR SERVICE BLUNDERS CHARGED BY BRITON

Officers "Murdered" Through Inefficiecy, Billing Says—Official Contradicted.

LONDON, March 22.—Noel Pemberton-Billing, who was recently elected to Parliament after a campaign in which he demanded sweeping changes in Great Britain's air defense methods, stirred the House of Commons this afternoon with an arraignment of the British air service, which he charged with inefficiency. He asserted that a blundering policy in construction had been responsible for the deaths of many officers who had been "murdered" rather than killed, and declared that the Earl of Derby was not qualified for appointment as chairman of the committee on control of air defense because he was not well informed on the subject.

Mr. Pemberton-Billing said that within the next few years the big nations would possess from 100,000 to 200,000 aeroplanes with which the sky would be blackened, while even the smaller nations which were unable to afford battleships would be able to maintain fleets of aircraft which cost only from $500 to $1,000 apiece.

Harold J. Tennant, Parliamentary Under Secretary for War, replied that Mr. Pemberton-Billing's charges were grotesquely absurd and untrue, and he argued that the commander in chief at the front was thoroughly satisfied with the air service, while the word "murder" in connection with the deaths of airmen never should have been used.

Mr. Pemberton-Billing again sprang to his feet, saying: "I repeat the statement, and if Mr. Tennant wishes to challenge it I will produce such evidence as will shock the House."

Mr. Tennant retorted that the member had done little to justify his charge of "murder."

Nothing further developed in the Commons in connection with the charge, but in the House of Lords the Duke of Devonshire, replying to a question by Baron Beresford on the same subject, said:

"No authentic record exists of any officer losing his life through a faulty machine, although two officers were killed while making important experiments."

Baron Beresford thereupon apologized for his statement, saying that his information came from what he considered a reliable source.

1,000 WAR DERELICTS JOLLY GUESTS OF KING

Sick, Wounded, Blind, Maimed Spend a Happy Afternoon at Buckingham Palace.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 22.—King George gave a party at Buckingham Palace this afternoon, and there could scarcely have been a jollier one. It was for sick and wounded soldiers and sailors from various London hospitals to the number of nearly a thousand.

Some of them had to be carried in on stretchers; others came with nurses, and about fifty required careful guidance to their seats, for they were totally blind. These last came from St. Dunstan's Home, established by C. Arthur Pearson, formerly a London newspaper proprietor and editor, to whom came almost total blindness several years ago, and who soon after the war began devoted his energy and organizing capacity to caring for soldiers upon whom the war inflicted a misfortune similar to his own.

From the moment the King and Queen, accompanied by Princess Mary, Prince Albert, in middy's uniform, and a small retinue, entered the palace riding school, where their guests had gathered, till the final burst of cheering ended the festivity, the Monarch and his merry men were equally at home and pleased with one another.

First and foremost a jolly party, it was secondarily a musical party. There was something for every taste, serious and gay, though the latter predominated in the program. The men screamed with laughter at the antics of two musical comedians, joined with the full strength of their lungs in the choruses of such popular songs as Evie Greene's "Keep the Home Fires Burning," which nowadays is heard oftener than "Tipperary," and applauded comedians like George Robey, Will Evans, G. P. Huntley, and Joe Coyne. The massed bands of all the Guards' regiments could hardly have filled the capacious riding school with a greater volume of sound than that company of sick and wounded succeeded in creating when the American song, "Upidee," was given.

Today's entertainment was the second of a series of three given by their Majesties, and it was enjoyed hugely by the royal party. As for the others, one had only to hear those poor sick and wounded, maimed, and blind sing "God Save the King," to get the measure of their happiness

THE SYDNEY AT HAVANA.

Cruiser That Caught Emden Runs In for Coal.

HAVANA, Cuba, March 22.—The Australian cruiser Sydney arrived here today, supposedly for the purpose of obtaining coal and provisions. She will sail within the prescribed twenty-four hours. Whence she came or whither she is going is unknown.

The Sydney, which destroyed the famous German raider Emden, has been in the Atlantic for several months.

FRENCH TOAST SERBIA AND HER CROWN PRINCE

Poincare Welcomes Alexander and Promises His Country Shall Be Freed.

PARIS, March 22.—"Paris, a city that the knavery of our enemies represents daily as presenting aspects of discouragement or disorder, you have crossed in the midst of enthusiastic throngs proud to offer hospitality to a young Prince who has not let himself become downcast by misfortune and who has not despaired of justice," said President Poincaré in toasting Crown Prince Alexander of Serbia at the Palace of the Elysée on the occasion of a luncheon given there this noon.

After referring to the "sacrifices offered by Serbia in the interest of the peace of Europe" in reply to the Austrian ultimatum and reviewing the gallant struggle of the Serbian Army during the war, President Poincaré continued:

"With the Serbian Army escaped from the grasp of the enemy and now ready for new combats, the Allies will liberate Serbian territory, re-establish the sovereignty and independence of your noble country and revenge oppressed right."

"Today, as yesterday, we are struggling for the liberty of our entire race and to work retribution for rights that have been trodden upon, and we perceive the dawn of our final liberation," said the Crown Prince in reply, after eloquently acknowledging his cordial reception by the Parisians.

"It is sweet to my ears above all," added the Prince, "to hear that promise from your lips. His Majesty the King, my father, taught me from my cradle to love France and made known the sentiments to the youngest of our soldiers, and I would like to have my grateful feelings made known to all your soldiers and sailors. I embrace them all while drinking to your health and to the grandeur of France and to our victory."

BRAZIL WORRIES BERLIN.

Possible Seizure of Interned Ships Now Causes Uneasiness.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 22.—Persistent reports from English sources that Brazil purposed to follow the example of Portugal, by confiscating all German ships in Brazilian ports, are at last causing some uneasiness here, which is particularly reflected on the Berlin Stock Exchange, where shipping shares were weaker today, "as a result of discussions regarding German-Brazilian relations," according to the Boerse reporters of the local press.

The Lokalanzeiger today prints prominently a long and reasonably reassuring interview with the Brazilian Minister to Germany, in which the latter emphasizes the fact that the President of Brazil, in complete harmony with the whole Government, has consistently and earnestly maintained the strictest neutrality. The Brazilian Minister further says that thus far he has received no advices from his Government whatever regarding any intention of confiscating German ships, adding that, of course, it is not out of the question that private parties in Brazil may have made offers to German owners to purchase the ships in question.

BERLIN, March 22, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Referring to recent reports from Rio Janeiro that Germany owed Brazil 120,000,000 marks (nominally $28,500,000) for coffee which was stored in Germany and taken over at the outbreak of the war, the Overseas News Agency says that the coffee was purchased in open sale and paid for in cash. The money was transferred, under the terms of the loan contract of 1913, to the authorized German banking house.

Ordinarily the money would have been forwarded to the Brazilian loan trustees in London, but the payment has been delayed until after the war.

AIR SCOUT USES PARACHUTE

Drop of 11,000 Feet After Balloon Is Hit Enjoyed by Franchman.

PARIS, March 22.—The War Office was congratulating itself today over a vindication of its foresight in providing all observers in French captive balloons with parachutes. One of these was given a genuine test recently near Clermont in the Argonne. German shells had cut the ropes holding one of the largest of these balloons, or "sausages," as they are called by the soldiers on account of their shape.

It immediately rose to a height of 11,000 feet and drifted toward the German lines. The watchers below saw the observer get out of the basket and launch himself into space. After a sharp drop the parachute opened and the observer reached the ground in perfect safety, about 300 yards within the French line.

The first sharp drop of about 150 feet, he later explained, was distinctly disagreeable, but after the parachute spread the descent was pleasant and was so gentle that, during the 20 minutes which it lasted, he had leisure to continue to take observations of the movements in progress beyond the German lines.

LONDON HAILS GEN. CADORNA

Cheering Crowds Greet the Chief of the Italian General Staff.

LONDON, March 22.—General Count Cadorna, Chief of the Italian General Staff, who left Italy to attend the military and political conference of the Entente nations at Paris, arrived in London today from the French capital.

General Cadorna was met at the station by Field Marshal Lord Kitchener, the British War Secretary, members of the British Headquarters Staff and the Italian Ambassador. An immense throng of people, English and Italian, greeted the General enthusiastically.

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JIMMY THE OFFICE BOY

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FATIMA
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SALONIKI SOLDIERS TAKEN.

German Version of Recent Fight on the Greek Border.

By WILHELM CONRAD GOMOLL.

The Cologne Gazette Dispatches.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HEADQUARTERS IN SERBIA OF ARMY OF GENERAL GALLWITZ, March 18, (via Berlin, March 22.)—Between the lines in front of Saloniki in the region southwest of Dorian detachments of German and French troops came into conflict yesterday for the first time.

The German and French outposts, which are firmly intrenched, and heretofore have been maintaining a quiet watch on one another, had sent out the usual reconnoitring parties to observe the movements of the enemy. At this time the two scouting parties came unexpectedly into collision. A skirmish ensued, which later developed into a sharply fought engagement. Both German and French artillery were brought into action.

This is the first infantry and artillery battle on the frontier. Although it is only a skirmish the engagement takes on especial significance from the fact that it terminated in the bringing of the first French prisoners captured on the frontier near Saloniki by German troops.

LONDON, Thursday, March 23.—The French forces in a series of sharp engagements Tesday drove back all the Bulgar-German outposts to the north and east of Matchukovo, (Macikovo,) according to a Saloniki dispatch to The Times.

A recent dispatch from Saloniki announced the occupation of several villages, including Macikovo, by a strong French column. These villages lie about thirty miles north of Saleniki, and the early dispatch reported that the opposing forces were face to face, and that shelling, sniping, and grenade-throwing were in progress.

TO HEAR MINERS' COMPLAINT

Runciman Finally Agrees to Confer as Day of Strike Vote Nears.

LONDON, March 22.—Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, who previously had refused to receive a deputation of the South Wales Coal Miners' Federation to listen to grievances against the mine owners regarding Sunday work and bonuses, telegraphed to the Secretary of the federation today agreeing to receive the deputation tomorrow.

It is hoped that the conference will result in averting the passage next Monday of a proposed resolution giving fourteen days' notice to suspend the coal fields of an intention of the men to strike unless a settlement of their grievances is effected. A strike of the miners woul affect 500,000 men.

Patria Affidavits Go to Lansing.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The affidavits of officers and men of the French steamer Patria asserting that that vessel was attacked without warning by a submarine on March 8, were received by the State Department today. They will be laid before Secretary Lansing when he returns to Washington tomorrow from Pinehurst. The affidavits state that a torpedo missed the ship by about thirty feet.

71
A competent executor must be an expert bookkeeper

Administering an estate involves a good deal of systematic bookkeeping:

1
All property bequeathed in the will must be given a classified listing.

2
Income from all sources must be collected and accounted for.

3
Debts and legacies must be entered, and paid in the approved legal form.

4
The amount of inheritance tax must be determined—and many records kept and constantly watched.

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USE DAILY—ONE MONTH
POSLAM SOAP
For Toilet and Bath, and POSLAM SOAP will number you among its friends for life.
At All Druggists. 25 cts. and 15 cts.

Save Your Boy From a Future of Flat Feet and Broken Arches

Those peculiarities in walking—those "careless" habits—that gait that has no spring or resiliency—are warnings to *you* that he will have flat feet, broken arches or worse.

Best's Orpic (Pat. Sept. 8, 1915) shoe is the *new* orthopedic shoe. A preventive and corrective shoe of the highest type, embodying the most successful principles of modern orthopedic practice. No steels, no bulky building up, no bracing of any kind—Best's Orpic is a flexible, good-looking, normally-styled shoe, light, easy-wearing, foot conforming. Endorsed by leading orthopedic surgeons.

Bring him to our store and see the "Orpic" preventive shoe. The biggest assortment of Boys' Shoes at Popular Prices in New York City.

Fifth Avenue, West Side, Corner of 46th Street

STOCK MOBILIZING FORTIFIES BRITAIN

Holders Have Responded Liberally to the Call to Turn In American Securities.

SEA SEIZURES DEFENDED

Government Maintains German-Owned Securities, Bound Here, Are Contraband.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 22.—Inquiries made today by the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES among financial authorities elicited the information that the effort recently initiated by the British Government to call in American securities in aid of the scheme to strengthen war finances had met signal success, even beyond the hopes of the projectors. While no estimate can be hazarded of the aggregate amount of British-owned American securities that have been turned over to the Government during the four months which have elapsed since the original call went out, it was stated that the total was huge.

"There is no use in making a conjecture as to the figures," said a prominent financial authority. The Government had only an indefinite idea of the amount of American securities held here, but since the response to the call for British investors to turn in these securities as an aid to the Government during the war it has been found that the amount greatly exceeded the Government's calculations. The British people has responded liberally to the country's call. While most of the securities are really only loaned to the Government by the owners here, they are actually in the Government's possession, and as such are used to buttress the Government's finances. The result of the Government's appeal has shown that it was a wise step, for it has not taken anything away from the actual holders, but has given the Government something tangible in the way of security beyond what it had already.

Not only has the British Government been the recipient of millions of dollars' worth of American securities in the last few months, which has gone to the credit of the Government to strengthen its finances, but I am informed that an immense quantity of British-owned American securities have been sold on the exchange, thereby releasing money that remains in Great Britain. This has also helped in the broad scheme to stabilize finance.

The whole result of this, combined with the work of the British Financial Commission in America last Fall has been to maintain sterling exchange. While exchange rate in Wall Street went down last August as low as 4.48, the lowest notch since the war began, it has steadily risen since, until now it stands at 4.77, while the average for the last few weeks has been at the same point.

In financial circles today it was pointed out that the war exchange rate of 4.77 indicated confidence in British finances. Financiers gleefully compared the rate today with that of normal times—4.86—the occasion showing a falling off of only seven points, with all the tremendous financial stress put upon Great Britain by the war.

Among financiers it is argued that the slight depreciation of the pound sterling since the beginning of the war is the surest indication of England's ability to weather the storm, and that she is showing no signs of breaking under the enormous strain. As one financier put it:

"Great Britain is able to keep up this war indefinitely and still maintain the golden integrity of the pound sterling. Her finances may not be inexhaustible, but she has not begun yet to dig to the bottom."

While great blocks of American securities are being turned over to the British Government or converted on the Exchange into cash, the Administration is still exercising strict vigilance over German attempts to market American securities owned in Germany. American securities representing nearly $25,000,000, which were being shipped to America by way of Holland have been stopped by the British authorities through mail seizures, and a considerable part is still held up while the actual ownership is being investigated.

When officials are convinced that the securities are actually owned by neutrals in Holland or elsewhere, and that the shipments through the mails are not a subterfuge of the Germans to put them on the market in America, they are allowed to go forward, but the authorities here have found many instances of American securities taken off neutral steamers on the way from Holland to New York that were suspicious on their very face. In every such instance the securities have been held to await final investigation as to their actual ownership. Many securities have stamped on them "Deutsche Bank"—a clear indication to the British authorities that they are German-owned. In such cases the British expect ample proof from brokers in Holland or New York that the securities have not been sent out by Germany to be negotiated in America.

Ambassador Page admitted to me today that he had received word from America as to many securities of this character which American brokerage firms said were being irregularly held up here. The Ambassador had nothing to do but ask the British authorities to expedite the release of the securities, and this has been done.

As to the point of international law, in holding up securities supposed to be German-owned, the British Government merely maintains the right to interfere with the enemy's efforts to carry on commerce.

Contend Seized Bonds are Like Gold.

LONDON, March 22.—Replying to the American protest against the seizure of American securities the British Government will claim the right to make such seizures because their sale would give credit to Germans. This places the bonds in the category of gold shipments.

There is a disinclination in official circles to make any statement regarding the possible fate of these securities, as they constitute a form of contraband which has no precedent, and the Government here is unquestionably alarmed by the threat of the American owners of the certificates to have them invalidated by petitioning the American courts to compel the issuing corporations to replace them with new securities.

PRESIDENT DENIES REPORT ABOUT GERARD

Ambassador Is Not Remaining in Berlin to Await German Peace Proposals.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The following statement was issued from the White House today.

President Wilson, through Secretary Tumulty, today authorized a denial of stories appearing in papers to the effect that the purpose of Ambassador Gerard's remaining in Berlin was to await Germany's proposals for peace. There is no justification for that inference being drawn.

Yesterday the State Department took notice of the publications by denying that Germany had intimated to the United States that the time was ripe for the United States as the largest neutral to renew its friendly offices for peace, or that the United States had been informed that Mr. Gerard had been requested to postpone his vacation because of pending peace negotiations.

Unofficial reports, reaching here today, said the Ambassador actually had postponed his vacation, but gave no reason.

The State Department today took cognizance of the report and the following statement was issued:

Any statement that the German Government had intimated that it desired this Government to act as mediator in peace negotiations or had in any way suggested formally or informally that this Government should take the matter up with other powers is absolutely without foundation, and the State Department has no information that Germany is preparing to make a definite move in the direction of peace.

State Department officials declared they were resentful at the publication of the reports, because, they said, if there were any prospect of mediation it would be damaged, if not destroyed.

It is known that the American Ambassadors in all the belligerent countries have constantly been reporting on confidential conferences for the information of President Wilson, and it is understood that the burden of their reports has been that there were no more prospects for peace now than there have been at any tim in the last six months.

All the belligerents are understood to be ready for peace on their own terms.

ITALIANS REPEL ATTACKS.

Artillery Duels Along the Entire Front in Spite of Bad Weather.

ROME, March 22.—The following official communication was issued today:

Detachments of enemy infantry attempted several minor surprise attacks against our positions at the mouth of the Ribot, in the Baone Valley, in the Gresta Valley, in the Ricoameras Valley to the north eastward of Piazza, in the Terragnola Valley and on the Ravnilar Height of Concax di Plezzo they were everywhere repulsed.

On the slopes of Santa Maria Height in the Tolmino Zone during the same night the enemy started an attack which was broken up by our guns. Later attempts at advances by patrols were easily repulsed.

Artillery duels continued yesterday along the entire front, although they were hindered by a recurrence of bad weather.

ITALY FIRM FOR ALLIES.

Will Make No Separate Peace, Chamber of Deputies Is Told.

ROME, March 22.—Answering a question in the Chamber of Deputies today concerning the pledges made by Italy to her allies, the Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs said that Italy was adhering to the London Convention concerning the agreement of her allies not to make a separate peace, and that she also had accepted all the other conditions agreed upon by the Entente powers, including the restoration of Belgium.

BERNSTORFF SEES POLK.

Discusses Embargo Situation—Armed Liners Not Mentioned.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, today conferred with Acting Secretary of State Polk on various subjects in connection with the export embargoes that Germany has placed on various commodities.

The subject of armed merchant ships was not, it was said authoritatively, mentioned at the conference.

SAYS TWO TORPEDOES HIT THE PALEMBANG

Captain of the Dutch Steamship Also Believes a Third Missile Struck the Vessel.

OFFICERS MAKE AFFIDAVITS

British Navy Men Think That a German Destroyer Torpedoed the Tubantia.

LONDON, March 22.—The sinking of the Dutch liners Turbantia and Palembang is still receiving much attention, the latest development being a report from the Captain of the Palembang to the Admiralty asserting that his ship was struck forward aft by two torpedoes. He also expresses the belief that another torpedo, which failed to explode, hit the vessel amidships.

This report is based on affidavits of the chief officer and boatswain, who said they saw the streaks made by two torpedoes The liner was almost stopped when the first warning of trouble came in the form of a blow amidships, but an examination showed no damage A moment later the forward bulkhead blew in, and this was followed almost immediately by an explosion aft.

Naval officers here are convinced that the Tubantia was sunk by a torpedo fired by a German destroyer. They refuse to disclose any evidence which leads to this conclusion, but point out that the Dutch tanker Artemis, was torpedoed in the same vicinity by a German torpedo boat, Germany later admitting and apologizing for the act.

The tugboat Woden, which was sent to investigate the Tubantia sinking, has returned to Rotterdam, having failed to gather any important facts.

The liner Nieuw Amsterdam, scheduled to sail this morning, has been detained at Rotterdam. The submarine danger is the supposed reason for the detention.

The Dutch Foreign Office announces that no representations have been made to Germany in connection with the sinking of the Tubantia The Dutch Minister in Berlin had been instructed to ask the German Government to open an inquiry in view of the statements made by officers of the Tubantia. These instructions, however, were cancelled when the German Minister at The Hague made a declaration in behalf of his Government.

Dutch Withhold Action.

THE HAGUE, March 22.—The Associated Press is informed authoritatively that no further action will be taken by the Dutch Government in regard to the sinking of the Tubantia until the result of an examination by divers is known, but it is admitted that it will be exceedingly difficult to find traces of the supposed torpedo in the coal bunkers of the Tubantia at a depth of sixteen or seventeen fathoms.

It is announced in Rotterdam that small pieces of brass were found in the Tubantia's lifeboats, which were picked up by the steamship Batavier, and this, it is believed, will help to clear up the mystery.

Although the German submarines in the North Sea may be in touch by wireless with Zeebrugge and Wilhelmshaven, the Handelsblad of Amsterdam and other Dutch papers refuse to believe that the denial by Germany of responsibility for the sinking of the Tubantia was based on any genuine investigation. These newspapers point out, in confirmation of their contention in this regard, that in previous cases of submarine attacks on Dutch steamships it took weeks for the German Admiralty to establish the facts.

ROTTERDAM, March 22.—The Holland-America Line made the following statement today:

"Our ships will continue to sail as hereto, unless we are prevented in their doing so by the refusal by our crews to muster. The captains prefer to follow the usual route through the Downs."

AMSTERDAM, March 22.—The large shipping companies are considering combined sailings under convoy of a powerful tug provided with wireless installation, according to The Handelsblad. The possibility is also considered of such convoys being preceded by trawlers to do mine sweeping.

FIVE SHIPS HELD UP.

American Tanker Among Those Detained by the British.

LONDON, March 20, (Delayed by Censor.)—The following steamers have been taken into Kirkwall:

Hammerstjord, Norwegian, and Narvik, Swedish, from Narvik for Philadelphia, with cargoes of iron ore; Oscar II., Danish, from Christiania for New York, with a general cargo and mails and passengers; Wico, American tanker, from New York for Stockholm, with petroleum, and Steinstad, Norwegian, from Baltimore for Aalborg, with a cargo of maize.

WILHELMINA CLAIM NEAR SETTLEMENT

British Government After Nearly a Year Promises to Submit Its Case in Court.

LONDON, March 22.—Settlement of the steamship Wilhelmina case is in sight, according to A. G. Hays, representing the American owners of the food cargo seized more than a year ago by the British authorities.

This news has caused some surprise here, as it was announced in April, 1915, that the case had been settled. Even the books written on the economic effect of the British blockade tell of "the generous settlement of the Wilhelmina claims."

The settlement on principle was reached on April 10, 1915, when the British Government undertook to pay the Hamburg-Amerika for the cargo and damages for the detention of the ship. Lord Mersey was appointed arbitrator to fix the actual sum to be paid to the owners of the cargo. This appointment was made early in May, with the understanding that the claimants were to serve the case on the Government as soon as possible, while an early service of the Government's case by the treasury solicitor was expected, as the claimants had the right to reply to the Government's case.

In anticipation of an early action Attorney Hays kept a material witness in London for five weeks. At the end of May the claimants served the case. When no reply was received from the Government Attorney Hays made inquiry and was informed that the Government would serve its case soon. After pressing the Government time and again until September, Mr. Hays finally proposed a settlement of the case without the intervention of Lord Mersey. In the meanwhile the Government paid the claimant £20,000 ($100,000) the price received for the cargo when it was sold at auction by the Admiralty. The small price was due not only to the cargo being auctioned, but to the great deterioration it had suffered by being held for several months on board the Wilhelmina.

The Government then offered a settlement in full for £50,000 ($250,000) which the claimants asserted was less than the cost of the venture without figuring any damages due to the detention of the ship. Mr. Hays refused this offer and has been waiting ever since for the Government to serve its case. The Foreign Office has now informed him that it regrets the delay, but that the claimant's figures were so excessive the Government had to check them very carefully in Germany. However, the promise was made that the Government would serve its case within a few days. The claimants will ask for £50,000.

LINER CASES IN COURT.

British Propose to Condemn Prinz Adalbert and Kronprinzessin Cecilie

LONDON, March 22.—The cases of the Hamburg-American liners Prinz Adalbert and Kronprinzessin Cecilie, which were seized at Falmouth at the outbreak of the war, came before the Prize Court today. The Crown asked for condemnation of both vessels. The Attorney General, Sir Frederick Smith, said both cases would proceed on substantially the same lines.

Captain Schoenfeldt of the Prinz Adalbert testified that it was the representations of American passengers which induced him to put into Falmouth instead of pushing on to a German port after receiving a German wireless communication notifying him of the outbreak of hostilities, but which, however, did not mention Great Britain. The Attorney General contended that the landing of passengers in these circumstances did not exempt the steamer from seizure and confiscation under The Hague Convention, and that seizure was further justified as a reprisal for the detention of British vessels in the Elbe, which were not allowed to sail after Aug. 1, 1914.

The Prize Court then adjourned until tomorrow.

BLOCKADE NOTE DELAYED.

Reply Long Expected in Washington Is Again Held Up.

LONDON, March 22.—The reply to the American note regarding the British blockade which sometime ago was understood to be ready, has been delayed in Paris, where it is awaiting approval of the French Government. When the first draft of the note was sent to Paris the French Government returned it with suggestions for some modifications designed to make it more in harmony with French precedents. This resulted in considerable delay, because the British Government was not prepared for the material changes suggested.

The present delay is so unexpected that it is thought not improbable Washington may make formal inquiries as to when the reply, which has been expected for the last six weeks, may be looked for

DUMMIES OF ALLIES TARGET FOR TEUTONS

Figures Representing Soldiers Make Rifle Gallery Popular at German Bazaar.

CROWDS AWAIT THEIR TURN

"Frenchman" Is Shot to Pieces and "Russian's" Head Is Gone —"Japanese" Gets Off Easy.

One of the popular attractions at the German Charity Bazaar in Madison Square Garden is the shooting gallery, where for 5 cents the marksmen can take from one to five shots at a wooden soldier representing any one of the allied nations except Serbia, Belgium, or Montenegro. The gallery is in the basement on the Twenty-seventh Street side of the Garden, and the rattle of the rifles never seems to cease, men and women standing two and three deep in front of the rifle counter waiting their chance to get a shot at the Frenchman, Englishman, Scotchman, Russian, Italian, Japanese, Indian, or Algerian figures that decorate the target board.

There are also two larger figures that stand out prominently, one on either side of the Allied targets. One is a German soldier and the other is supposed to represent one of Austria's fighting men. But they are not targets. They are just pleased onlookers, as one of the marksmen, who had just shot the Scotchman through the head, explained last night. There are several targets in the uniform of the British, French, and Russian services. One of the Russians has a crutch under one arm and holds a big walking stick in the other, which would indicate that he was convalescing from several bad wounds. Across the breast of this figure is painted the word "Hindenburg," supposedly to create the impression that he was a Russian who was badly banged up, but not killed, in one of Field Marshal von Hindenburg's drives into Russian territory.

In nearly every instance the bullseye in the target is the right eye of the figure. In other words, every time the bell rings it shows that one of the Allies has been shot through the head. One of the marksmen said last night that one of General Joffre's Algerian Zouaves has been shot through the head no less than 200 times in the last week. A red-trousered Frenchman has been shot to pieces, while one of the targets, which evidently was intended to represent a Rusian, has most of the head missing.

There is also a set of targets known as the "Mixed Quartet." This is a series of heads which, in the order of their placing, represent a Japanese, a Scotch Highlander, a Russian, and a negro soldier. Of these four the Japanese soldier appears to be the least damaged as a result of the ten days' bombardment to which the target board has been subjected. The poor Scotchman, the Russian, and the negro, however, are all ready for the base hospital.

"Oh, do let me get just one shot at that Russian," said a girl last night as she put the rifle to her shoulder and banged away.

She missed the Russian and put a hole through the chest of the Indian trooper instead. Her escort, however, was a better shot, and in three times up got three bullseyes in the head of the red-trousered Frenchman.

"He's getting even for that affair at Verdun," whispered a neutral observer who was watching the contest.

Another good shot that came along was a uniformed German sailor who was said to be from one of the interned German ships. He took five shots, and at each one got a bullseye and each time in the head of a different one of the allied figures.

As each marksman concluded his string several others pressed forward to take his or her place in the line. There was never a moment's letup, and the battle ended only with the closing of the doors at midnight.

The Garden was again jammed to the doors last night. Thousands were turned away, and inside it was everywhere "standing room" only. Tonight the bazaar will close, and immediately afterward what remains of the exhibits and attractions will be carted away and carpenters will get busy making the Garden ready for the Willard-Moran fight Saturday night.

Steamer Hokoku Maru Lost.

LONDON, March 22.—The Japanese steamship Hokoku Maru, long overdue, has virtually been given up as lost. She was posted as missing at Lloyd's today. She left Portland, Ore. on Nov. 8 with a cargo of wheat for the United Kingdom, and was last reported as leaving Singapore on Dec. 20.

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3 stories and basement. 50x100.
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40% of Turner's contracts have been cost-plus-percentage.

Owner pays exact cost plus a known profit. Actual costs have averaged 10% under estimated costs—a proof of very few "extras".

TURNER Construction Co

BIG RUSSIAN DRIVE DENTS GERMAN LINE

Continued from Page 1.

extraordinarily high figure, even for the numbers of Russians in action.

During a successful counter-attack at the point where small inroads were made in our lines eleven Russian officers and 578 men were taken prisoner. During many other engagements south and southeast of Riga, near Friedrichstadt, west and southwest of Jacobstadt, south of Dvinsk, north of Vidzy, and between Narocs and Wisniew Lakes; our brave troops repulsed the enemy completely, inflicting the greatest possible losses on him, and during counter-attacks took away more than 600 prisoners from the enemy. The Russians did not succeed at any point in gaining any success. Our losses were slight in all these actions.

CZERNOWITZ ABANDONED?

Report in Rome That Austrians Have Evacuated Bukowina Capital.

LONDON, March 22.—Abandonment of Czernowitz, capital of Bukowina, by the Austrians is reported in an unofficial wireless dispatch received here today from Rome.

FORTRESS OF ERZINGAN EVACUATED BY TURKS

Russian Main Army in Asia Minor Now Nearly Half Way to Sivas.

LONDON, March 22.—A Bucharest dispatch forwarded from Amsterdam by Central News, says that the Turks have evacuated Erzingan, a fortress of Asia Minor, 120 miles west of Erzerum, and 150 miles from Sivas, objective of the Russian main army.

PETROGRAD, March 22.—The occupation of Ispahan, the old-time capital of Persia, is confirmed officially in the following bulletin issued by Army Headquarters today:

Persian Front—We occupied Ispahan after a fight. The population of Ispahan, exhausted by the pillage of the Germans and their mercenaries, welcomed our troops enthusiastically. The Persian Governor and other officials who had previously fled and taken refuge with us returned to Ispahan.

BIG GERMAN SHIP SUNK.

Esperanza, with Food for Turks, Caught in Black Sea by Russians.

LONDON, March 22.—The sinking by a Russian warship of the steamship Esperanza off Kali Akra, in the Black Sea off the Rumanian coast, is reported in a eRuter dispatch filed at Bucharest on Sunday.

The Esperanza, a 7,000-ton vessel, flying the German flag, is said to have been loaded with foodstuffs for Constantinople. The crew was captured by the Russians.

The dispatch also reports the sinking of a score of small sailing ships with cargoes of food.

Presumably the Esperanza had been held for safety in the Bulgarian port of Varna since the outbreak of the war. There is no other likely port in the Black Sea from which she would have sailed.

TIGRIS ARMY LACKS STORES.

Breakdown of Hospital Arrangements Admitted in Commons.

LONDON, March 22.—In making a general defense of the conduct of the Mesopotamian campaign against attacks in the House of Commons today J. Austen Chamberlain, Secretary for India, said he regretted he was compelled to admit that in his opinion there had been a lamentable breakdown of hospital arrangements. He did not seek palliation of some things which had taken place, but begged the House to remember the campaign had been carried on in circumstances of very great difficulties.

Mr. Chamberlain feared there had been an inexcusable shortage of medical supplies, owing largely to the difficulty of assembling suitable transport ships shallow enough for river use. The Indian Government, he said, already had sent officers to investigate and remedy defects, and he hoped measures taken by the home Government also would result in speedy improvement.

MEAT CARDS NEXT MOVE IN GERMAN FOOD CRISIS

Hotel Guests to Be Limited to Two Courses—Sugar Supply Cut Down in Leipsic.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 22.—From Dresden comes some interesting food news, stating that the bills of fare for all public restaurants and hotel dining rooms throughout Germany are to be simplified. The Dresden Association of hotel keepers has just learned that it is contemplated in the near future to allow only two meat courses to be served on the five meat days of the week.

This ordinance will undoubtedly meet with public approval, since it would eliminate the unequal distribution of meat, and do away with any class feeling against the well-to-do, whose greater purchasing power gives them an unequal advantage over the poor. The organization of the imperial meat office, whose functions, among other things, will include the apportionment of slaughterable cattle among the various provinces of Germany will, it is said, undoubtedly lead to the introduction of meat cards, whose advent has been repeatedly heralded and often denied. The authorities already have held consultations over the matter, though no decision has been reached as yet, particularly on the question whether meat cards shall be introduced uniformly throughout the empire, after the fashion of the bread cards.

The City Council of Leipsic has attacked the sugar problem in an interesting manner. An ordinance to regulate the consumption of sugar by means of sugar cards goes into effect in Leipsic tomorrow. For the present a bread card will serve also as a sugar card, entitling the holder to buy one-half pound a week. The council has promulgated a further ordinance limiting the amount of sugar that may be served with coffee or tea in restaurants, thus making statutory what is already being done on a large scale voluntarily in Berlin, where many cafés and restaurants no longer place sugar bowls on tables, but serve two lumps with each cup.

MEATLESS DAYS IN RUSSIA.

Regulation of Empire's Meat Supply Planned by the Government.

LONDON, March 22.—The Russian Ministry of Agriculture will shortly introduce a bill in the Duma prohibiting throughout Russia the killing of livestock on Tuesdays and Thursdays and fixing the numbers of cattle that may be slaughtered on other days, says a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd today.

The bill will provide for prohibition upon the sale of all kinds of meat in markets, restaurants, and hotels on Wednesdays and Fridays and for the closing of butcher shops on those days.

Eng And Chang And Metric Shirts

IF the dyepot, that yields up colors for *Metric Shirts*, could speak, here's how it would soliloquize: "All this pounding of pans about shortage of dyestuffs must be stage thunder.

"I've never held glossier, faster dyes than for *Metric Shirts* this Spring. You couldn't fade 'em in the sun of the Sahara Desert that'd freckle a camel and frizzle an Arab.

"As for the laundry—shucks! *Metric Shirt* colors and materials, like Eng and Chang, the Siamese Twins, are *one and indivisible.*"

Exclusive Spring Patterns
$1.50 *to* $10

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue *34th Street*

Specially Priced Today
WOMEN'S HOSIERY

Women's Thread Silk Hosiery.—novelty stripe and Richelieu ribbed effects in Spring shades.
pair 95c

Women's Thread Silk Hosiery,—lisle tops and soles. Black or White.
pair 65c

Women's Lisle Hosiery in Black or White.
pair 35c, 6 pairs 1.90

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

Men's Furnishing Shop
16 West 38th St.—Store Floor
Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue

FOR TO-DAY

Silk Grenadine Scarfs
CARMOOR LONDON
Made in London expressly for Franklin Simon & Co.
Of fine quality Charvet Silk with Grenadine stripes in plain and self colors.
Special 1.50

Men's Silk Shirts
Light or dark grounds in a large variety of Satin novelty stripes.
Special 3.00

Men's Crepe Shirts
Custom Shirts of Imported Cotton Crepe
Equal in material and workmanship to the finest custom made Shirts.
2.50 *Regular Price $3.50*

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

Men's Shoe Shop
4 West 38th St.—Store Floor
Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue

Men's Spring Shoes

Men's "Banister" Shoes
Low or High Shoes—Fifty Styles
Of Mahogany, Dark Tan or Black Russia Calfskin; also Patent Kidskin, lace or button styles, tops of Dull Kidskin, Cloth or Taupe Buckskin.
7.00

Men's "Thomas Cort" Shoes
Hand Sewed—Bench Made
High or Low Ready-to-Wear Shoes, made entirely by hand on Special English lasts of the finest specially selected black or tan leathers.
10.00

To-Day at Special Prices

Men's "Ko-Ko" Calf Shoes
An Entirely New Color and Tanning
High or Low Shoes of selected "Ko-Ko" Calfskin; English or the new narrow toe swing lasts.
4.50 *Regular Price $6.00*

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

Men's Clothing Shop
8 West 38th St.—Store Floor
Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue

FOR TO-DAY

Men's Spring Suits
For Men and Young Men—33 to 46 Chest
Custom Tailored Ready to Wear
The new one, two, three or four button models, of finest Imported, or Domestic Fabrics, including a large variety of fabrics made expressly for and confined to Franklin Simon & Co.
19.00 to 45.00

Men's Hand Tailored Suits
For Men and Young Men—33 to 46 Chest
Hand tailored Suits in one, two, three or four button, fitted or conservative models, in the new Spring fabrics, from the best American and foreign mills, including Blue Serge and many exclusive fabrics.
25.00

Silk Lined Top Coats
Chesterfield Model
For Men and Young Men—33 to 46 Chest
Single Breasted Chesterfield model of Black or Oxford Vicuna, silk lined, plain or silk lapel, hand tailored.
19.00

Is "The Drizzler" a Gentleman Burglar?

HE steals the umbrella's business—and appropriates the functions of a smart Spring topcoat, whenever he gets a chance.

Like Raffles, a smooth, metropolitan gentleman one minute, and his collar turned up the next.

"The Drizzler" is, in fact, the most self-possessed topcoat ever made.

The smartest of topcoat woolens, cut to the moment in style—tweeds, Spring heathers, cheviots—porous instead of being rubbery and close, and yet rainproof.

At ease every hour of a fickle April day—sunshine or shower—and an ideal coat for the car all Summer.
$20 to $30.

The W. & H. Spring Hat Styles Are Ready

Weber and Heilbroner
Eleven Stores
241 B'way, 345 B'way, 757 B'way, 1185 B'way
44th & B'way, 1363 B'way, 58 Nassau, 150 Nassau
20 Cortlandt, 27 New, 42d and Fifth Ave.
Clothes at: 27 New, 241 B'way, 1185 B'way, 44th & B'way, 42d & Fifth Ave.

THE SURE WAY

A WIDOW owned her house in the Bronx for 22 years—free and clear of mortgages.

Hard times came and she wanted to borrow to keep the wolf from the door.

Our examination disclosed a defective partition suit 25 years ago—that made the loan impossible.

If she had had us examine her title when she bought we would have kept her out of trouble then—or else the trouble would have been ours to-day—not hers.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital . . $ 5,000,000
Surplus(all earned) 11,000,000
176 B'way, N.Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Gidding
5TH AVE. AT 46TH ST.
PARIS NEW YORK
Present
The most Representative Collection of Authentic PARIS MODES
Offered by any house in America
Millinery Gowns Wraps Coats Suits Blouses
To order—or immediate Selection

PIONEER FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSES
37 to 53 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn
Largest in New York
"Phone Main 6900
OUR 37th YEAR
STORAGE
MOVING SHIPPING
Rug and Carpet Cleansing
Moth Proof Storage
Safe Deposit & Silver Vaults
Estimates for Work Anywhere
Pioneer Service means Perfect Satisfaction
"Ask the people for whom we work"

"Shall New York Drink Sewage"
Have you read today's Albany news dispatches? Are you familiar with the Merchants' Association and other campaigns against the pollution of the water supply, etc., of New York? If you are interested in this all important matter as a public spirited citizen, having at heart the welfare and health of the City of New York, ask for information, without financial obligation.
POLLUTION COMMITTEE, REAL ESTATE ASSOCIATION OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
Room 907 34 Pine St., N. Y. Phone John 1089

HOUSE READY TO VOTE ON HAY ARMY BILL

Passage Expected Today After Attempt to Substitute Volunteer for Militia Plan.

NO LIKELIHOOD OF CHANGE

Amendments Barring National Guard from Strike Duty Ruled Out—Senate Passes West Point Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—When the House adjourned this afternoon it had completed consideration of all but four of the ninety-one pages of the Hay Army Reorganization bill. A final vote and the passage of the measure are expected today.

In the Senate a bill now passed by a vote of 59 to 2, virtually doubling the authorized strength of the cadet corps at the West Point Military Academy. A similar measure, applying to the Naval Academy, has already been signed by the President.

Several attempts were made to incorporate in the Hay bill a clause to relieve the National Guard of strike duty; all failed. Each time an amendment designed to accomplish this result was offered Chairman Hay raised a point of order, and Representative Finis J. Garrett of Tennessee, who presided, ruled that the amendment could not be considered.

Meyer London, the New York Socialist Congressman, offered an amendment relieving the militia from "strike duty." Mr. Garrett ruled that no court or other competent Government agent ever had definitely defined the meaning of the "strike" and that the amendment was out of order. Mr. London was under the impression that the amendment had been ruled out because it had been offered at the wrong point in the bill. He submitted the same amendment a few minutes later, and Mr. Garrett made the same ruling.

One of the Republican members of the Military Affairs Committee, Mr. Tilson of Connecticut, offered an amendment to strengthen that portion of the bill federalizing control of the National Guard by providing that all members of the militia should subscribe to the oath taken by members of the regular army. Chairman Hay opposed the amendment, declaring that it was unnecessary. The amendment was lost on a viva voce vote.

Reserves for National Guard.

An amendment offered by Representative Hayden of Arizona was adopted. It provided that when a National Guard Regiment is drafted into the Federal fighting force during war, or when war is imminent, there shall be organized at the home of the regiment from the enlisted reserve of the National Guard a reserve battalion which can be drawn upon to fill gaps in the regiment.

The Hay bill has not been altered in any of its broad aspects during the three-day struggle in the House over amendments. Chairman Hay has been defeated only once, having approved every other change made in the details of the measure. It is practically certain that the bill will go to the Senate virtually as framed by the committee.

One section still to be disposed of, however, is the vital element of the whole plan. It is the militia pay provision, under which the bill is expected to produce a force of 425,000 National Guardsmen within five years as a substitute for the Continental Army proposal.

This section had been read when the House adjourned and Representative Gardner of Massachusetts had presented an amendment, proposing to substitute for it the Federal volunteer provisions of the Chamberlain Senate bill. The amendment will be debated an hour tomorrow.

The effect of the amendment would be to leave the National Guard federalized in every respect proposed by the bill, but without any payment from the Federal Treasury, except when the militiamen were called out for training periods.

A proposal by Representative Emerson of Ohio, a Democrat, that would admit general officers of the National Guard to the Federal Service in command of their brigades or divisions in time of war, was defeated after much debate.

West Point Corps 1,332.

The West Point bill passed by the Senate—the Chamberlain bill—increases the cadet corps to 1,332, including a maximum of 200 enlisted men of the Regular Army and the National Guard, who may be appointed to the academy by the President after they have seen one year's service. The two votes against the bill came from Mr. Vardaman of Missippi, a Democrat, and Mr. Norris of Nebraska, a radical Republican. The bill doubles the present local apportionment.

CRITICISE ARMY BILLS.

National Security League Adopts Resolutions Opposing Dual Control.

The Chamberlain and Hay Army bills were discussed at a meeting of the National Security League in the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon. The league unanimously adopted resolutions favoring an army increase as great at least as that proposed by the Senate bill and the creation of a volunteer reserve under the sole control of the Federal Government.

Captain Matthew E. Hanna, formerly of the General Staff of the army, was the principal speaker. Judge Alton B. Parker, Vice President of the league, who presided, called attention to the fact that William Jennings Bryan had not made good his reported threat to follow the President about the country in opposition to the Administration's program for the building up of an adequate system of defense. Mr. Bryan, he added, like all other politicians, had his ear close to the ground, and the rumble of public opinion in favor of preparedness, he said, was keeping Mr. Bryan tied close to his Winter home.

Captain Hanna discussed the principal sections of the Chamberlain and Hay bills.

Speaking of the volunteer system, Captain Hanna said we had won our past wars despite this system. If we became involved as at present organized with any first-class power and depended upon untrained citizens for our defense, we must fail, he added. Any legislation based upon the old volunteer system, he said, would not meet the public demand for adequate preparedness.

As for the militia provisions of the two bills before Congress, Captain Hanna said that neither met the demand for adequate defense. The great fault to be found in both bills, so far as the militia is concerned, was that of continuing State and Federal control. Absolute Federal control of the militia, he said, was the only solution.

"The only solution," he concluded, "is to federalize the militia, and by federalization I don't mean a sham, but a real, sincere, bona fide federalization."

At the close of Captain Hanna's speech ex-Secretary H. L. Stimson offered this resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Be it resolved, That we urge our representatives in Congress to oppose any plan of so-called federalization of the National Guard of the several States, which does not bring it under the exclusive control of the Federal Government in times of peace as well as war, and in particular we urge them to oppose the pending Militia Pay bill on the ground that it would operate to still further fasten upon this country the system of divided State and Federal control, which has proved so disastrous to our system of defense in the past.

It was announced that another meeting of the league, at which national officers would be voted for, would be held early next month.

DRILL JERSEY SCHOOLBOYS.

Hoboken Gives $5,000 to Start Regiment of Preparedness Cadets.

Mayor Patrick Griffin and the City Commissioners of Hoboken yesterday gave $5,000 to the Hoboken Board of Education for a cadet corps in the grammar and high schools.

The corps is to be known as the First Regiment, United States School Cadets, and the boys are to be thoroughly drilled.

As soon as the plan had been approvid the School Board met and appointed Captain Frederick Steigleider, Company K, Fourth Regiment, N. G. N. J., drillmaster at $1,200 a year and Lieutenant Herman Hannabell, Hudson Troop, assistant, at $500 a year. It was announced that thirty-two National Guard officers had offered aid in drilling the Hoboken students.

Captain Steigleider and Superintendent A. J. Demarest will begin a canvass of the schools today to enroll the 500 students. All boys, 14 years old or more are eligible. It was said that of the 332 eligible students in the high schools, 127 had volunteered.

At the board meeting last night it was unanimously decided to insert in the school manual an order, to take effect next Fall, that all school children, of six years or older, boys and girls, shall take calisthenic drills twice a day.

An anonymous letter read at the meeting asked if the cadets would be called for strike duty. President Laverty declared that the only purpose was to implant patriotism, give proper carriage, and upbuild character.

It is planned to have the cadets spend two weeks each Summer in camp.

TO HOLD SPEED-UP CAUCUS.

Democrats Determined to End Congress Session Before the Summer.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—As a further evidence of their determination that the present session of Congress shall not drag on through the Summmer, Democratic members of the House today notified their following that a caucus to "speed up" the legislative program will be held Friday night. Representative Itchin, the Democratic floor leader, expressed the hope that he would be able to give the caucus some idea of the revenue legislation planned by the Ways and Means Committee, which agreed today to include in the coming general revision measure, the Administration Tariff Commission bill.

One means of shortening the time spent on bills in the House which probably will be adopted by the caucus, will be t oinstruct the Rules Committee to cut to the shortest possible period the time allowance for general debate on all bills.

It is understood that the "small" army and navy men who are strongly in favor of the Government manufacture of munitions, and particularly of armor plate, will make an effort to have the Democrats in the House bind themselves to support the Armor Factory bill, but present indications are that they will not succeed.

JAIL FOR CRONES SUSPECT.

Hoboken Prisoner to be Observed for Insanity.

Karl Paesgen, the steamship chef, whom the Hoboken police thought was Jean Crones, the anarchist, wanted for poisoning the food served at a diner in Chicago, was arraigned yesterday before Recorder Carsten and sent to the county jail for ten days to be observed for insanity.

Paesgen's statement that he was at present a salad chef on the steamship George Washington was not borne out by Karl Wearner, chief clerk of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, who declared that the only Paesgen the company had employed had resigned early in 1914.

Under cross-examination by Chief of Police Hayes, Paesgen admitted having served ten days on Blackwell's Island for assaulting a former employer. The police also learned the man had been employed as chef in the Elks' Club at Freeport, L. I., and was discharged seven months ago because of his eccentric actions.

Photographs of the man have been forwarded to the Chicago police, and Chief Hayes expects a wire from there about 4 o'clock this afternoon.

CHANCE IN DIVORCE COURT.

Friend of Kitchener Says He and Novelist-Wife Disagreed.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, March 22.—Wade Chance, who was too busy in January selling war munitions to the Allies to appear in divorce court to prosecute his suit for a legal separation from Mrs. Julie Cruger Chance, was here when the case was called by Superior Judge Dehey today. He was detained only a few minutes.

After hearing the brief testimony of the plaintiff, who is widely known in New York and London club circles, and is a friend of Lord Kitchener, Judge Dehey continued the case until tomorrow. The Chances, whose marriage in May, 1908, attracted attention on both sides of the Atlantic, lived together only thirteen months, according to the husband.

Mrs. Chance is a novelist, writing under the name of Julien Gordon. Her first husband was the late Colonel S. Van Rensselaer Cruger, a New York banker.

"We disagreed generally and seemed to be temperamentally incompatible," the husband told the court. He said Mrs. Chance left him in London in 1909, and now is living in Paris under the name of her former husband. She has large means in her own right.

ARMY'S USE OF BREAD LINE.

Salvationists Tell of Reaching Consciences by Way of Stomachs.

It was explained at Salvation Army headquarters, 122 West Fourteenth Street, yesterday that its bread line would not be abandoned. The line, according to Colonel W. A. McIntyre, brings relief to men temporarilyy in ill luck and enables army workers to get into touch with "bums sadly in need of regenerating grace."

Colonel McIntyre said, however, that the army had decided to weed out professional loafers. "But the trouble is that so many men are physically unable to work," said Colonel McIntyre. "They have debauched until they are so weak and degraded that no one will employ them. We can't drive them to the street and refuse a loaf of bread."

Ensign John Allen, in charge on the Bowery, said the bread was unimportant. The really important thing was the opportunity to talk to men and to try to instill some sense of manly pride.

"I know we are imposed on," said Ensign Allen, "but I would rather be duped than miss the opportunity to say a word to a fallen man which might bring him to his Savior."

Ensign Allen said that on last "boosers' day" sixty homeless men professed conversion and received free food and lodging. The next day work was offered and fifty-five accepted. Forty-eight of these men, the ensign said, are known to be making good.

MITCHEL AT WHITE HOUSE.

May Have Talked with President About New York Post Office.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—John Purroy Mitchel, Mayor of New York, was in Washington this morning and left for New York on an early afternoon train. He paid a call on President Wilson, and on leaving the White House said he had been telling the President about the preparedness conference of Mayors at St. Louis recently.

It was reported that the main object of the Mayor's visit to the President was to give his views concerning the vacant New York Postmastership. The Mayor is credited as favoring the appointment of ex-Fire Commissioner Joseph Johnson, whose nomination was not sent to the Senate on account of opposition from New York Democrats.

BETHLEHEM OFFERS TO CHEAPEN ARMOR

President Grace Attacking Bill for Government Plant Would Cut His Own Price $25.

PROFIT UNDER 2 PER CENT.

Company Can Build a Battle Cruiser in Two Years, He Says, Also 40 Submarines a Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—President E. G. Grace of the Bethlehem Steel Company today informed the House Naval Affairs Committee that private manufacturers can turn out any amount of ammunition and armor plate that the Government desires, if they are left in their present condition. The committee had before it the Tillman Armor Plate bill, providing for Government manufacture.

Mr. Grace repeated his offer made to the Senate Naval Affairs Committee. He said that if the Tillman bill became a law, the private armor plate plants would necessarily be dismantled, but that if the committee disapproved the bill, the Bethlehem Company would reduce the price of armor plate, at least to the Government, from $420 to $395 a ton. As an alternative to this proposition Mr. Grace said his company stood ready to permit the Federal Trade Commission to make a thorough investigation of the cost of producing the armor plate, and then have agents of the Government and the company reach an agreement on a fair profit to allow the company. If either of these proposals were adopted, he said, the company would guarantee the same price to the Government for five years, or even for a longer period.

Astonishes Members With War Data.

Mr. Grace astonished members of the company by giving them data showing the expansion of the company's business since the beginning of the war in Europe. He quoted figures to show them how fast the company was supplying munitions abroad, and stated his belief that the company's business during April, particularly the shipments abroad, would equal the total shipped during the first year of the war. The exact figures were given to the committee in confidence.

President Grace insisted that armor plate manufacture formed only about 10 per cent. of the company's business, and that it was the most unprofitable branch of the industry. During the twenty years that the Bethlehem Company has manufactured armor plate, he said, the average profit on the capital invested had been about 1¾ per cent. He said the company would have been better off if it had put the money into safe bonds yielding 3 or 4 per cent. interest.

Representative Oliver of Alabama, former Attorney General of that State, questioned Mr. Grace closely about the profits derived from making munitions. His tone was ironical, and he conveyed the impression to the steel man that he thought the armor plate manufacturers were misrepresenting the true situation.

"If you mean to intimate that there had been collusion between armor plate manufacturers," Mr. Grace rapped out, "ask the question directly and I will answer you. There has never been such collusion."

To illustrate the capacity of the Bethlehem factory, Mr. Grace called attention to the fact that the force there had been increased from 8,000 to 22,000 men, and since the company has been in business it has increased the pay of its employes about 50 per cent. He declared that his company alone could produce in a month all the ordnance stores now held by the War Department.

Mr. Grace predicted that a war involving the United States would involve Central and South America as well.

Mr. Grace predicted a slowing down of the steel business at the end of the war, but indicated that his company was preparing to take up other lines of manufacturing. He admitted that foreign countries, through war orders, had paid for the new plants constructed since the war began. He indicated that the Bethlehem Company could build a battle cruiser in two years, and thought it capable of turning out forty submarines in a year.

Comparative Profit Small, He Says.

Mr. Grace said that with the Bethlehem plant working full capacity twenty-four hours a day the cost of armor a ton is $315, and at two-thirds capacity $367. He said the difference between those figures and the $395 proposed represented profit. He explained extensions to the armor plate department of the Bethlehem works by saying they were made at the suggestion of the Navy Department. Department officials, he said, had advised doubling the plant's capacity in anticipation of a greater navy-building program.

"We are today selling armor to the United States Government at a lower price than any other large naval power in the world is paying, even where the Government has itself embarked in the business. Not only is that true, but the specifications in the United States are much more rigid and the wages paid are very much higher than those prevailing in any foreign country," said Mr. Grace.

FUMES KILL A STUDENT.

Ferdinand Rupping Poisoned by Gases in Columbia Laboratory.

Ferdinand Rupping, 18 years old, of 605 West 141st Street, a student in the Electrical Engineering Department of Columbia University, died Tuesday night in St. Luke's Hospital from an illness which he was believed to have contracted from inhaling gases in the electrical laboratory. The facts of young Rupping's death were only made public last night.

Several days ago Rupping complained of not feeling well and was not able to go to class. On Tuesday morning he became much worse and was removed to St. Luke's Hospital, where he was attended by Dr. Larkin. That night he died, and Dr. Larkin said death was due to gas poisoning. Dr. Edgard T. Ray, Coroner's physician, after an examination, attributed the young man's death to an irritating gas generated in experiements in the electrical laboratory. The Coroner will make an investigation today.

BENJAMIN BENGUIAT
the widely known expert, is displaying an exceptional collection of
ANTIQUE RUGS
Every one of these antique Oriental and Chinese rugs is a rare example of its period and of known and intrinsic value—
But due to a business readjustment their prices have been made unusually low for immediate sale.
Windsor Arcade, 569 5th Ave.

HUNT GRAFT IN TOBACCO.

Suspicion Grows That Internal Revenue Dodgers Were Protected.

The general round-up of the small cigar and cigarette manufacturers, who are accused of having broken the internal revenue laws, was nearly completed yesterday as far as this city is concerned. About seventeen more warrants of the ninety issued are yet to be served, but will be today. As many of the defendants are poor a subscription has been raised among the tobacco men of the east side to enable them to obtain bail.

The suspicion that it must have been impossible for these frauds on the Government to continue for so many years without the knowledge and corruption of the agents of the Internal Revenue Department has grown as the facts have become known. The Federal authorities, however, declined yesterday to discuss this side of the question, but admitted that as they went deeper into the case they would make a rigorous investigation of any signs of corruption. In this they may be assisted by some of the defendants, who would be willing to give all the information in their possession in return for leniency.

There were, however, rumors on the east side that some of the petty tobacco manufacturers had been in the habit for years of paying $2 a month so as to assure themselves of non-interference. Sometimes, it was said, this money was collected in the form of a contribution to a political club or some other association, and this practice had been obtaining for ten or fifteen years.

The Tobacco Merchants' Association, in its investigation, found a few cases in which the law had been violated by manufacturers large enough to put on the market 200,000 fake imported cigars a year, but a majority of the men arrested have been making a bare living from cigarette-manufacturing shops in the poorer sections of the east side.

GIVE NAMES TO SCHOOLS.

Public Buildings to Have Individual Designations as Well as Members.

The Board of Education now has a hall of fame of its own. In December last the Board of Superintendents presented to it a list of names for the public schools, but withdrew the list and yesterday submitted a revised one. The Committee on Elementary Schools approved of the new list, and it was adopted by the Board of Education.

It contains the names for 118 schools in Manhattan, 47 in the Bronx, 161 in Brooklyn, 84 in Queens, and 28 in Richmond. The schools will retain their numbers for department purposes, but the names are added to gratify graduates and pupils, and in many instances to honor the memory of persons who have been active in school affairs.

Many of the names are those of Revolutionary heroes, signers of the Declaration of Independence, Presidents of the United States, Governors, and the like. One is called after Henry W. Longfellow, another after James Russell Lowell, a third after John G. Whittier. A school of which she was Solome Purrey, grand-daughter b mmb Solome Purrey, grand-aunt of Mayor Mitchel. Former City Superintendent John Jasper gives his name to another school.

Some of the schools are named after the places in which they are situated; "The Barren Island School," the name given to P. S. 120, is a notable example of this.

President Wilcox spoke with regard to the opposition which has developed against the Gary system. He said that in the case of P. S. 80, Broklyn, where the plan is ot trial, out of 1,166 parents heard from, more than one-half were not opposed to it. Of the remainder only about twenty-three were against it.

FINANCIERS AT FILM FIRE.

Audience Frightened When Reel of Big Oil Well Ignites.

The audience was frightened yesterday when, at a private view of moving pictures of a giant oil well just opened up by the Mexican Petroleum Company near Tampico, the film took fire in the Astor Galleries at the Waldorf-Astoria. About 200 were in the audience, mostly Wall Street men, who had assembled at the invitation of E. L. Doheney, President of the oil company.

Herbert G. Wylie, Vice President and General Manager, was speaking, while E. D. Downing of Mexico City, who made the picture, was operating the machine with an assistant. The first reel had been run off and the second preparing to take up action when it flashed up with a dull explosion, presumably lighting from the electric light of the projector.

The movie men shoved the blazing machine into the asbestos cabinet provided for such an emergency, but not before the assistant had both hands badly burned. His wounds were dressed by a private physician. About 2,000 feet of film was burned and the machine ruined. The picture itself was an elaborate affair, showing much of the country surrounding the oil fields, and was made at a cost of $15,000, but the negatives were not involved in the fire. No alarm was turned in.

ABERDEEN BALL REHEARSAL

Fifty of Floor Committee Go Through Folk Dances at McAlpin.

Fifty members of the Floor Committee of the folk dance ball to be given in the Hotel McAlpin on March 29 for the benefit of the Aberdeen Fund last night rehearsed the folk dances of all nations under the direction of the Misses Elizabeth and Ruth Burchenal, who studied the peasant dances in Europe and taught them to the 500 Irish school teachers who the Lord Mayor's palace in Dublin at the request of Lord and Lady Aberdeen.

The tango, the fox trot, and all the modern dances will be banned at the Aberdeen Fund ball, and the old-fashioned waltz, the polka, and the folk dance will be on the program. It is expected that both Lord and Lady Aberdeen will be present if they are able to complete their lecture tour in time. The proceeds of the ball will go to help support their Women's National Health Association in Ireland.

AGED BRIDEGROOM SUICIDE.

Man Who Married His Neighbor Found Hanging in His Home.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE, N. Y., March 22.—Charles Abrams, 65 years old, a bayman of this place who was said to be wealthy, committed suicide by hanging himself yesterday in the attic of his home in Ocean Avenue, East Rockaway.

The body was found by Lant Cornwell, a neighbor, who called at the house to take Mr. Abrams to the polls to vote at the annual village election. Three months ago Mr. Abrams married Mrs. Harriet Finley, his next door neighbor. The wedding followed a courtship of a month. The couple parted after six weeks of wedded life.

Hotel Blend COFFEE 28¢ LB.
Like You've Enjoyed at Leading Hotels
The secret of having at home the same delicious coffee you've enjoyed at the leading hotels is out. Get this Hotel Blend Coffee—supplied by us to hotels. Make it the way the hotels do, but use an ordinary coffee pot. Filter it. Use Filter Bags, such as we give you free with full instructions how to use them, with each five-pound order.
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Delivered free in Greater New York and within 30c miles C. O. D. or remittance with order.
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Phone Cortlandt 3471. Bet. Park Place and Barclay Street.

DAWN OF A NEW ERA
JACKSON HEIGHTS
You, who recall the vicinity of the Simpson Street subway station in the Bronx as it was a few years ago, will see a remarkable likeness in the section at the 25th Street Dual Subway station at Jackson Heights in Queens. The main difference is that Simpson Street is a half hour's trip from Grand Central; Jackson Heights will be only 15 minutes.
Send for Dual Subway Map of New York City.
THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION
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"The Story of a Pioneer"
by
Dr. Anna H. Shaw
$1.79
Frontierswoman, school teacher, preacher, lecturer, ordained minister, physician, worker among the poor, and President of the National American Woman's Suffrage Association, Dr. Anna Shaw has told her own life history in an astonishing human document. It is the record of an unusual, brave, active American woman whose experiences could not be duplicated.
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Successful Treatment of Constipation by Internal Lubrication was originated in America by
USOLINE
The Original RUSSIAN Mineral Oil
At Your Druggist's Full Pint 50 Cents

QUEER MAN'S QUEER NOTES.

When Arrested as Burglar Police Find Data of War Interest.

Patrolman Rhodes saw a young man prowling early yesterday near the home of Adam Wiscberth, a contractor, at 279 Harland Boulevard, East New York, and arrested him. At the station he said he was Charles Burkhardt, a mechanic, five years from Germany, and that he lived with his widowed motehr at 228 Grove Street, Brooklyn. The police found an electric flashlight, nail punches, and keys on him, and Magistrate Folwell held him for examination on Saturday, charged with disorderly conduct and having burglar tools.

A mass of notes in English and German found on Burkhardt were turned over to William M. Offley of the Department of Justice, but the police do not regard them seriously.

The notes contain confused references to a "$200,000,000 loan to the Allies," a "$75,000,000 loan," the names of J. P. Morgan, August Belmont, Forbes & Harris, "Tom Taggart," the Rev. Father William B. Farrell, and Public Service Commissioners Whitney, Hervey, and Hayward; a card of membership in the Employes' Association of the E. W. Bliss Company's torpedo plant, where Burkhardt was formerly employed, and a letter from State Senator Robert R. Lawson congratulating him on becoming a member of Senate Lodge of the Order of Owls, of which the Senator is a leading member. Burkhardt's mother said that he had been acting strangely of late.

PLEADS FOR AID FOR N. Y. U.

Chancellor Brown Tells Bronx Board of Trade School's Needs.

Chancellor Elmer Ellsworth Brown of New York University told the Bronx Board of Trade last night as he has told the public many times through the newspapers, that unless aid came at once to provide classroom and laboratory facilities the university would be checked in its growth which, in two years, had raised it from seventh to the fourth in the country. "No institution," he said, "could double in size within five or six years without feeling pressure upon its facilities. Already we are turning students away. It is no exaggeration to say that this institution in which the Bronx has taken so much pride is at the very limit of its resources."

About 250 persons attended the meeting.

ESTABLISHED 1857
Andrew Alexander
Our 60th Spring Display
of
Men's Shoes
THE business man who finds his supply market unsettled prefers to deal with old-established houses. In the next few weeks thousands of men are going to buy shoes, knowing that the shoe business has been seriously affected by scarcity of leather and a sharp rise in the cost of nearly all materials.
We are entering our 60th spring season. Men have been coming to us for shoes for thirty, forty, fifty years. If experience counts we know shoes and how to fit them properly. Our spring stock, now ready, offers in the main the "old qualities" at the "old prices," and we have not relaxed our rigid standards. In some instances prices have been raised, but only to cover the added cost.
Comfortable, dependable, correct spring shoes at moderate prices. Equally complete stocks at both stores.
Sixth Avenue at 19th Street
548 Fifth Avenue at 45th Street

MRS. RING'S FUNERAL STOPPED BY POLICE

Mysterious Message to Coroner to be Followed by an Autopsy Today.

DR. KENYON QUESTIONED

Physician Who Managed Aged Widow's Estate Gave Heart Disease as Cause of Death.

The funeral of Mrs. Emma Louise Ring of 103 West Eightieth Street, widow of the late Louis Ring, member of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, and distantly related to the Rev. Alfred Duane Pell, 925 Fifth Avenue, Rector of the Church of the Resurrection, was postponed by the police yesterday following the receipt of a mysterious telephone message concerning her death received by Coroner Patrick D. Riordan.

Mrs. Ring, who was 66 years old, died suddenly at her home at 11:30 o'clock Monday morning, and was to have been buried from an undertaking establishment at Amsterdam Avenue and 107th Street this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Dr. Thomas A. Kenyon of 42 West Seventy-second Street, who had attended Mrs. Ring for ten years, and who had charge of her estate for a year prior to her death, gave the cause of death as angina pectoris.

Following the receipt of the telephone message, Coroner Riordan at once ordered the undertaker to postpone the funeral until after an autopsy had been performed by Coroner's Physician Benjamin Schwartz today. It is expected that the funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon. Police Captain John Falconer of the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station and Detective William McCormick of the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau are making an investigation.

Mrs. Ring, who was at one time well to do, and who had an income from securities and property left by her husband, who died suddenly five years ago, lived in a flat at the West Eighteith Street address. George S. Strain, a young accountant employed by William H. Jackson & Co. of 2 West Forty-seventh Street, boarded with her. With the exception of Dr. Kenyon Mrs. Ring had few friends. Her nearest relative, it was said last night, was Eugene Ring, a nephew of her husband, who lives at 217 West 104th Street. Her closest friend was Mrs. Charles Hogue of New Rochelle, whom she had known for many years.

Dr. Kenyon told the police yesterday that Mrs. Ring called him on the telephone on Monday morning at 9 o'clock, telling him she was ill and wished to see him. She sent the message from the apartment of Mrs. Elizabeth Moreton, with whom she had struck up an acquaintance five weeks ago. Dr. Kenyon told the police that he went to Mrs. Ring's flat, found her suffering with one of her frequent attacks of heart disease, and that he at once telephoned to Mrs. Hogue, asking her to come to Mrs. Ring. He returned to his office for a short while, and upon returning to Mrs. Ring's flat at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon found her dead. Mrs. Hogue reached the apartment a half hour later.

Dr. Kenyon further told the police, in answer to questions, that some time ago a John F. Quencer, a lawyer of 277 Broadway, drew up a will for Mrs. Ring, naming Dr. Kenyon as executor. Dr. Kenyon said the estate was not a large one. He said that during the last three or four years while he was in attendance upon Mrs. Ring she had him make from two to four professional calls daily, and that it was through her complete trust in him both as a physician and as a friend that she came to name him as executor, and to give him complete charge of her estate. Dr. Kenyon said it was his practice to draw up all Mrs. Ring's checks, and that he gave her a certain sum out of the money thus drawn from the bank. He said she had an account at the Fifth Avenue Bank which enabled her to live at the West Eightieth Street address.

The police learned that last week another tenant in the Eightieth Street house, Mrs. Emma Bailey, had telephoned to the Rev. Mr. Pell, advising him to send Mrs. Ring to the country. The Rev. Mr. Pell made some such arrangement, it was said, and she was to have gone to a village up-State some time next week.

CORN PRODUCTS THREAT.

Government Ends Argument in Dissolution Suit.

Concluding yesterday the argument of the Government in its Sherman Law dissolution suit against the Corn Products Refining Company in the Federal District Court before Judge Learned Hand, Special Assistant Attorney General Jesse C. Adkins and Van Sinderen Lindsley asserted that the Corn Products Company had threatened to go into the candy manufacturing business, when it seemed that the Chicago candy manufacturers were breaking away from it.

Mr. Adkins began the story, and told how the National Candy Company, which owned twenty factories and used 30,000 barrels of glucose each year, became dissatisfied with the service and the prices of the Corn Products Refining Company, and so started, in 1907, the Clinton Sugar Refining Company, with a plant at Clinton, Iowa. The Corn Products Refining Company, he said, tried to prevent this, and when it failed began to put out cheap candy practically at cost in the markets covered by the National Candy Company, through the Manierre Yoe Company.

President Bedford also, Mr. Adkins said, called two meetings of confectioners, and told them that if they did not buy at least 80 per cent. of their goods from him, he would go into the business himself. The National Candy Company refused to give up the right, and increased its plant, and so, Mr. Lindsley said, taking up the thread of Mr. Adkins's story, the Corn Products Refining Company did buy up plants in Jersey City, Pittsburgh, and Memphis, which Mr. Bedford had described on the stand as mere junk piles, and started in the candy business for itself.

The defense will begin its summing up in the morning, and is expected to continue its argument tomorrow.

BAXTER HELD IN $2,000 BAIL

Magistrate Deuel Passes on Case of Alleged Forger.

J. Frank Baxter, a salesman, of 246 Cumberland Street, Brooklyn, was held yesterday in $2,000 bail by Magistrate Deuel in the Yorkville Police Court on the suspicion of forgery. He had been mention in connection with the loss of $1,000 worth of American Express Company's traveler's checks, which were issued to A. C. Baxter, a Philadelphia real estate operator, in January last year. Before his arraignment in Yorkville, however, he had been brought before Magistrate Voorhees in the Coney Island Court on a similar charge, and discharged for lack of identification.

At the Coney Island Court he was arraigned in connection with a check for $20, which had been cashed on July 4, with Richard Ravenhall, a hotel proprietor. It was indorsed by J. F. Baxter, but as Mr. Ravenhall could not identify the defendant, he was discharged. As he was leaving the court he was reaarrested by Detective Blank and taken to Brooklyn headquarters. He denied there that he knew anything about the forged checks, but when he was placed in a line-up, he was picked out by Nicholas J. Adams, a clerk in the Alps Hotel, Fifty-sixth Street and Sixth Avenue, Manhattan, and Charles J. Souller, cashier of Delmonico's restaurant, as having passed forged express company's checks on them.

In a note left by Addie M. Richardson, a corset fitter, who lived at the same address as did Baxter, she accused him as the man who was responible for her suicide. Her body wa found in her room on Thursday.

ARSENIC IN BODY OF JOHN E. PECK

Continued from Page 1.

answer to the question as to whether he was acting as counsel for Dr. Waite, and the doctor did not appear. He was also to appear in the Yorkville Court yesterday to answer to a charge of violating the automobile speed law on which charge he was arrested on Tuesday at Madison Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, but his case was adjourned. Police records show that he was arrested on that charge once before.

Dr. Waite was interviewed last night at his home on Riverside Drive by a TIMES reporter and asked to make a statement on the investigation, but said only: "I have nothing to say. I will have to await developments."

In the course of his investigation the District Attorney has arranged to confer with Mrs. Waite's aunt, Miss Catherina A. Peck, who lives at the Park Avenue Hotel and who, according to information reaching the District Attorney, has intrusted considerable sums of money to her niece's husband. She refused to see reporters or to make any statement last night.

According to the District Attorney, Dr. Waite has admitted to him that he was not a registered physician and had never practiced medicine, although many of his friends believed that he was performing operations in various hospitals about the city. He took a course in dentistry at the University of Michigan, he told Judge Swann, and later at the University of Glasgow, Scotland, but he has never practiced dentistry either, although he is listed in directories as "Dr." Waite. Reports from Michigan say that he was a Rhodes scholar from that State, but the official records of the American Rhodes scholars do not contain his name.

No Particular Occupation.

He told Judge Swann that he had lived five years in South Africa, made $25,000 there, and used part of the proceeds for the purchase of two farms in British East Africa. At present, he said, he was engaged in no particular occupation, but was studying voice culture at the Y. M. C. A. and foreign languages at the Berlitz School. He is 29 years old. His marriage to Miss Peck last September in Grand Rapids, where his family lives, was the principal social event of the season. He and his wife came to New York early in the Winter and have been living at 435 Riverside Drive since.

John E. Peck was born in Newburg, N. Y., and went to Grand Rapids more than fifty years ago. He engaged in the retail drug business with his brother, the late Thomas M. Peck, but the business developed rapidly, and presently they entered into the manufacture of drugs. He was a Director in several banks, held the bulk of the stock of a number of furniture companies, and had served honorary positions as an officer in some of them. He was 72 years old.

DR. WAITE'S WIFE NOW ILL.

Reported to Suffer Nausea—Peck in Health on Feb. 23.

Special to The New York Times.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 22.—Mrs. Clara Louise Peck Waite, wife of Dr. Waite, has been ill since Sunday and is confined to her former home here. A friend of Mrs. Waite, who stayed with her on Monday night, said that she was suffering from nausea. The friend said that one night last week, before Dr. Waite returned to New York, after the supposed burial of Peck's body, he urged his wife to make her will, saying:

"It isn't good to let all the money be at the mercy of others." He was very set upon the plan and she promised him that she would make the will before he left. Shortly after he departed Mrs. Waite became ill and declared that she did not believe she would live the year out.

The first autopsy was made after the receipt of a mysterious telegram from New York by Percy S. Peck, the son. It demanded that the investigation be made irrespective of circumstances. It was received shortly before the body of Peck arrived from New York and local physicians removed the intestines and stomach and sent them to Victor C. Vaughan, Dean of the Medical Department of the University of Michigan. A second autopsy was made yesterday by Dr. Otto Schultz of New York, who also notified District Attorney Swann of finding traces of arsenic.

After the autopsy the body of Mr. Peck was replaced in the coffin, the ashes of Mrs. Peck being deposited in an urn, with the body. The coffin was then put into a cemetery vault.

Dr. Waite was graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Michigan. After studying in England and on the Continent he returned and settled in New York. He married Clara Louise Peck after a short courtship on Sept. 9, 1915, and the wedding here was one of the leading social events of the year.

The will of Mr. Peck was filed on Friday for probate. The bulk of the estate, valued at more than $1,000,000, was bequeathed to the son, Percy S. Peck, and the daughter, Mrs. Waite.

Mr. Peck came to Grand Rapids about fifty years ago and entered the drug business with his brother, the late Thomas M. Peck. Their first venture was at Newburg, N. Y., where they were born. They were the sons of Elias Peck, a practicing physician in Newburg for more than forty years.

A singular feature in connection with the investigation of Mr. Peck's death was brought to light today on a postcard which was mailed by Peck on Feb. 23 to George M. Matthews, druggist. The card reads:

"I presume you may be surprised to hear from me, but I have you in mind quite often and I want to let you know that I am quite well, and not only that, but am taking good care of the physical body. The sweather here is not so severe as in Michigan. It lacks the vicious tendency toward pneumonia that belongs to the Lake Regions. My daughter, Clara, takes the loss of her mother so deeply that I think it best to be with her. I will be home on or about April 1. Don't dare to come sooner."

LA FOLLETTE'S LEAD GROWS

Defeated Estabrook in North Dakota by Ratio of 2 to 1.

FARGO, N. D., March 22.—Late returns from yesterday's North Dakota Presidential primary showed Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin increasing his lead over Henry D. Estabrook of New York for the Republican choice.

This morning the New York man was nearly abreast of the Wisconsin Senator. Late this afternoon La Follette again had forged ahead by a ratio of better than 2 to 1 over Estabrook.

Gunder Olson was named Republican National Committeeman. Returns so far available give H. H. Perry the lead over John Bruegger for Democratic National Committeeman.

BULL MOOSE THREATEN NOW

Six States Talk of Fighting Republicans in the Fall.

In six States, at least, it became known yesterday the Progressive Party will put full tickets in the field and fight the Republican Party to a finish in the State elections next Fall if it develops that the Old Guard leaders who are opposed to the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt at the Republican National Convention in Chicago use steam roller tactics to control the various delegations.

These States are Maine, Missouri, Indiana, Kansas, Minnesota and Colorado. Steps have been taken already to get the machinery of the Progressive Party under way to prepare for State elections if the emergency arises. It is understood that several other States may follow the lead of the six States mentioned, if, as the leaders term it, there is evidence that the Old Guard is successful in "thwarting the will of the people" again, as it is alleged they did in 1912 and "steal the convention."

This development gives an inkling of the determination with which the Progressive leaders and the Roosevelt men within the Republican Party are conducting their campaign for the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt by the Republican and Progressive conventions. It wassaid yesterday that the situation which has been created by this stand was responsible, in no small measure, for the postponement of a selection of temporary Chairman of the Republican convention.

AMATEUR BOUTS STAGED.

Preliminaries for Metropolitan Title Contests Decided.

The amateur boxing tournament to decide the Metropolitan championship titles began last night in the gymnasium of the New York Athletic Club, West Fifty-ninth Street, where preliminary trials in four different classes were decided. A free trip to Boston to compete in the national championship, which is promised the winners in the various classes in this tournament, is an added incentive.

Many interesting bouts were seen on the long program, which included the 108, 125, 158, and 175 pound classes. The tournament will be continued tonight, and on Saturday night the final bouts will be decided.

John Gaddi, St. Bartholomew's A. C., who, in addition to the national title at 158 pounds, also holds the international championship in this division, was called upon to defend his laurels against W. Logeman, Trinity Club, and the title holder won decisively in two rounds. Gaddi easily outclassed his adversary in the opening round, and before the bell sounded he had Logeman dazed and staggering from heavy right and left hand blows to the jaw.

Shortly after the bell in the second session, as the boxers emerged from close quarters, Gaddi landed a hard right-hand uppercut on Logeman's jaw. The latter crumpled to the floor and Referee George Schwegler waved Gaddi to his corner.

Later in the evening Gaddi competed against Arthur Sheridan, Trinity Club, in the heavyweight class. The middleweight title-holder conceded many pounds to the Trinity Club boxer, but even with this handicap against him, Gaddi earned the judge's decision after three interesting rounds.

The cleverest exhibition of the programme was that between Abie Goldstein, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., and Tommy Geary, St. Joseph's Y. M. A., in the semi-finals of the 108-pound class. Geary displayed superior cleverness throughout the contest, and, landing cleaner and more effective blows, earned the judge's award. The summary:

108-Pound Class.—George Etcell, Union Settlement A. C., defeated Frank Micile, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision; Frank Cassio, St. Bartholomew's A. C., defeated Charles Janos, Boys' Club, two rounds, Janos injured his right hand and was unable to continue;) Abe Goldstein, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., defeated J. Tuite, Union Settlement A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; T. Geary, St. Joseph's Y. M. A., defeated J. Tipiltz, Evening Recreation Centre, three rounds, judges' decision. Semi-final—G. Etcell, Union Settlement A. C., defeated F. Cassio, St. Bartholomew's A. C., two rounds, referee's decision; T. Geary, St. Joseph's Y. M. A., defeated A. Goldstein, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., three rounds, judges' decision.

125-pound class.—W. Morris, East Side House, defeated W. Dressler, East Side House; three rounds, judges' decision. J. Sullivan, Trinity Club, defeated O. Jarne, East Side House; three rounds; referee's decision. (Judges disagreed.) J. Lisi, Harlem Y. M. C. A., defeated A. Ens, Paulist A. C.; three rounds, judges' decision. G. Gleckten, Union Settlement A. C., defeated J. George, Union Settlement A. C.; three rounds, judges' decision. F. Hamilton, Union Settlement A. C., defeated J. Georgas, Greek-American A. C.; one round, referee's decision. (Georgas retired.) A. De Martino, East Side House, defeated J. Lisi, Harlem Y. M. C. A.; three rounds, judges' decision.

158-Pound Class. Semi-Final Bout.—J. Gaddi, St. Bartholomew's A. C., defeated W. Logeman, Trinity Club, two rounds, referee's decision.

175-Pound Class.—J. Gaddi, St. Bartholomew's Club, defeated A. Sheridan, Trinity Club, three rounds, judges' decision; J. Tarrantini, East Side House, defeated G. Jaeger, Jr., three rounds, judges' decision; H. Guild, Trinity Club, defeated P. Thompson, Second Naval Battalion, two rounds, referee's decision; J. Tully, New West Side A. C., defeated L. Perel, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., three rounds, judges' decision.

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Agnes, Beer, Bernard, Bulloz, Cheruit, Callot Soeurs, Chanel

The Costumes Displayed on Specially Chosen Mannequins.
Thursday, March 23, to Saturday, April 1.
Authentic Reproduction of an old French Print of 1830.
Les Periodes Pittoresques de La France
have proven the sources of inspiration for the styles this year, with a general preference for 1830, not untouched by the influence of Spain's lovely daughter, Eugenie, who so regally led the fashions of France after her marriage to Napoleon the Third. GIMBELS Exhibition of Imported Modes for 1916 emphasizes the established fact of GIMBELS leadership as the foremost Institution for Fashions in the World.
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Men who formerly bought their clothes of the custom tailor.
But they are patrons of ours now—because they have found here the kind of style they have been accustomed to wear—
In fabrics as rich, as smart and as new as any tailor can show—
And at the price a reasonable man likes to pay.
You will find a very distinct—and distinctive—*type* of style in the Lord & Taylor Clothes for Men.
It is not the ultra swagger kind—though we have models for young men that are as full of spirit and freshness as the men who buy them.
Nor is it the staid and stodgy stuff that is dry as dust.
It is just the sort of thing you would expect of Lord & Taylor—that is "just right—no more; no less."
And if you buy your Spring suit without finding out just what Lord & Taylor means in a garment—you are going to be mightily disappointed when you *do* find out.
Our Men's Section is a store in itself—managed by men of broad experience in men's clothing. Just now it is filled with fine new selections for Spring—priced at $18.50 to $35.00.
Lord & Taylor Dress Suits at $30 up. Correct Cutaway Suits at $30 up.

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COMPETENT INSTRUCTOR will start French-Spanish class; four students desired. P 105 Times.
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Free Catalogues of all schools. Amer. Sch. Ass'n, 1,013 Times Bldg. Bryant 4160.

CITY TO MAKE FREE PARK LAKE BOATING

Commissioner Ward Means to Stop Private Exploiting of Public Recreations.

SKATERS TO BENEFIT, TOO

Contemplates Elimination of All Franchises for Privileges in Pleasure Grounds.

With the approval of Mayor Mitchel, the Park Department has asked for $20,000 of special revenue bonds to finance the taking over by the city of the boating and skating privileges in Central Park. This is the first step in a plan contemplated by Commissioner Ward to give the people the full benefit of public pleasures where possible, instead of exploiting them for the benefit of individuals.

The decision to take over the skating and boating privileges was made after a conference among Mr. Ward, Corporation Counsel Hardy, and other city officials. The boating and skating franchise for the Harlem mere, at the north end of the park, was held up to the first of the year by William Keller. The contracts for the pond and lake at the south end of the park were held by August Braun, Jr. Both ran for ten-year terms, and the Braun contract had passed from father to son.

There are probably 500 boats on park lakes. In Summer these were hired on a time scale that brought approximately 50 cents an hour, the amount depending upon the number of persons accommodated and the time in use. The lake and pond franchise was fixed at about $2,000 a year, and the holder probably made about $3,500 a year, the Park Department officials have estimated. The contract has been carried out generously by the city, for it has put up and taken down the accommodations for skaters each Winter, although there was nothing in the contract obligating it to do so.

It is estimated that it will take $20,000 to put the scheme of municipal operation under way. This will include either taking over present equipment or the purchase of new boats. The purpose, Commissioner Ward said yesterday, was not to squeeze revenue out of the people, but rather to give them better service at reasonable rates.

It is not the intention of the Park Department to rent skates but to give to skaters a maximum of comfort and pleasure at minimum cost. The boating will be improved and safeguarded with a view of popularizing the pastime and if there is increased revenue it will come from the larger use of the boats.

"The object," said Commissioner Ward, "is to give better service to the people, to whom the parks belong and to whose use they are devoted. The conduct of park amusements and utilities under private franchises has always resulted in their exploitation for gain rather than for the good of the people. After all, the real reason for having boats and eating places in the parks is to please the people rather than to raise revenue."

The plan proposed by Commissioner Ward for public use of boats does not call for a boat tariff. The money collected will be fines imposed as penalties for failure to return boats to the boat house within specified time. The initial use of all boats is to be free. The occupant of each boat will receive a time stamped card as he leaves the landing. Upon his return the card will again be stamped under the time clock. There will be no charge for the first half hour, but 25 cents will be demanded for the second half hour or fraction of a half hour. The penalty will increase in rate according to the time the boat is kept out. This method is in use, Commissioner Ward said, on the Palisades Interstate Park Lake. To insure the payment of fines a deposit will be required at the time of embarking.

Commissioner Ward said yesterday that the system would be operated by the Park Board, the attendants being men in the regular service. Mayor Mitchel, in a letter to Commissioner Ward, commended the project and Corporation Counsel Hardy wrote Commissioner Ward that the plan was an administrative measure and could properly be adopted.

GIRL'S DEATH KILLS MOTHER

Daughter Fatally Stricken While Walking with Sisters.

CALDWELL, N. J., March 22.—After supper last night, Miss Jennie Leuenbowski, daughter of John Leuenbowski, proprietor of the Pine Brook Hotel in that village, went for a walk with her sisters, the Misses Estelle and Jessie. Miss Jennie was taken ill and her sisters helped her to the home of their sister, Mrs. S. Wesley Steer. As she entered the house Miss Leuenbowski threw her arms about her sister, exclaiming that she was dying. She was assisted to a chair and was dead in a few minutes.

Word of what had happened was carried to the hotel and Mrs. Leuenbowski, a rather stout woman who suffered from bronchial trouble, hurried to the home of her daughter, where the other daughter lay dead. She was exhausted when she reached the house and collapsed and died within a few minutes. County Physician Totten of Morris County granted burial certificates, giving the cause of death of the daughter as acute dilation of the heart, and of the mother as congestion of the lungs induced by shock, exposure, and exertion.

Mr. Leuenbowski had taken an automobile load of men over to vote at the election for school trustees, and did not know of the deaths until his return. Mother and daughter will be buried from the Polish Catholic Church in Bloomfield.

WIFE AIDS HUSBAND'S SUIT.

Mrs. McCanless Tells Court of Her Meetings with Lozier.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., March 22.—The suit for $25,000 for alienation against Cyrus J. Lozier, a well-to-do lawyer living in Ridgefield Park, brought by Robert McCanless of 820 East Twenty-second Street, this city, was resumed in Circuit Court before Judge George S. Silzer and a jury today.

Mrs. McCanless was on the stand a greater part of the day, and told of various meetings with the defendant. She said that one evening when she and her two children were in a hotel at Rockaway Beach Lozier picked her up bodily and carried her across the hall into his room. She testified that Lozier had asked her to be "only a housekeeper" for her husband, and promised her "everything" if she would do this. Mrs. McCanless said that Lozier promised to get a divorce from his wife.

"My dear kiddo" was his salutation in letters written to her, she said. In 1914, she said, she became worried over her "double life" and confessed to her husband, who, she said, "acted very kindly toward her."

Sidney Turner, a stenographer, testified to a telephone conversation between Mrs. McCanless and Lozier. He said he and a detective were cut in on the line and took down the conversation.

Mr. and Mrs. McCanless are living together. The case will be continued tomorrow.

BOY WEDS WIDOW OF 59.

His Mother Appeals to Clergyman and Police in Vain.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, March 22.—Despite the efforts of his mother to stop the ceremony and after the police had been appealed to in vain, eighteen-year-old Fred De Hart today married Mrs. Marie Miller, a widow of 59 years. De Hart's mother, who lives at Milltown, got word yesterday that a marriage was being planned for today. As the couple were about to be united, she burst into the Miller home and forbade the ceremony.

The minister, the Rev. Clarence Parrish, hesitated, and Mrs. DeHart told him to wait. She then asked the police to stop the wedding, but they said they were unable to help her. The clergyman, who had accompanied her to Police Headquarters, then returned and married the couple. The mother said the boy had no means of support, but the bride said she would look out for him.

ARGUMEDO'S $300,000 DWINDLES TO $90,000

Deposit Vault of Ex-Governor of Yucatan Found to Contain Only Mexican Paper Money.

MAY HAVE GOLD IN CANADA

Former Official Said He Took Funds So That Robbers Would Not Get Them.

General Abel Ortiz Argumedo, former autonomous Governor of the State of Yucatan, Mexico, will be called on to explain what he did with the difference between about $90,000 and the $442,000 belonging to Yucatan which he brought to this country when he fled after the Carranza Government came in. General Argumedo never denied that he had the money, but he declined to give it up until "a stable Government has been established in Mexico."

Manuel R. Yrigoyen-Lara, who was General Argumedo's Secretary of State, got an order from Justice Shearn of the Supreme Court, restraining the local branch of the Royal Bank of Canada from making any payments to the former Governor. Then Yucatan, through its counsel in this city, brought an action in the Supreme Court for the recovery of the money. Justice Bijur directed judgment against General Argumedo for $472,000, which included interest, and an attachment was issued against any funds he had here.

It was learned that he had much money in the safe deposit vault in the Woolworth Building, and an execution was issued. Yesterday Deputy Sheriff Sinnott, with a lawyer representing the plaintiff, opened the vault and was confronted with a stack of what looked like real money until it was investigated. Then it was found to be mainly Mexican paper money, nearly all of it being of small value.

An expert was called in and the work of counting the sheafs of bills was begun. It was a three-hour job, and when it was over the total value, measured by its American equivalent, was estimated to be between $80,000 and $90,000. There was no gold, and the only bills that were considered to be worth their face value were those issued by the National Bank of Mexico. It is possible that General Argumedo has more money elsewhere, perhaps in Canada, that will bring the amount up to that claimed by the Mexican authorities.

General Carranza appointed Toribio B. de Los Santos Governor of Yucatan, but General Argumedo gathered together enough men to drive him out and to assume the Governorship himself. General Argumedo said that it soon became evident that the bandits and other parties would take possession of the State, and so he "decided to remove the Governorship to Havana, Cuba, until there was a legal Government in Mexico." He carried with him the cash, which he said amounted to $200,000 in United States gold.

"I was responsible for these funds," he said, "and I did not intend to leave them behind for the robbers. When it is possible for a lawful Government to exist in Yucatan I shall return the State funds to the Treasury and not before."

He said that the Bank of Canada had nothing to do with the matter, and added:

"I have my funds in the International Bank and in safety deposit vaults, and the Supreme Court order has tied these up. Every one in Yucatan knows I have money and that I do not have to steal State funds."

Dive Into Icy Water to Save a Man.

Richard Loewe, a clerk, who gave his address as 868 Union Avenue, the Bronx, was rescued from drowning in the Harlem Ship Canal at 225th Street yesterday morning by Sergeant John Enright and Policeman William Agnew, both of the West 177th Street Station. The policeman had a hard fight to get Loewe through the floating ice. Enright jumped twenty feet from the Kingsbridge span into the icy water to reach the clerk. Loewe was removed to the Washington Heights Hospital where he later revived sufficiently to give his name and address, but could not explain how he got into the water.

SHOT IN MISTAKE FOR THIEF.

Man Entering His Own Rooms Fired on by a Neighbor.

Roy H. Peterson, 21 years old, an auto demonstrator, living at 407 State Street, Brooklyn, was mistaken for a burglar early yesterday morning and shot in the head by Abraham Kalfon, a dentist, of the same address. Peterson was taken to the Brooklyn Hospital, where he regained consciousness yesterday afternoon, and was thought to be recovering.

Peterson had taken an apartment on the second floor of the house with a law clerk by the name of Joseph Green. They had finished moving their furniture in at about midnight. Leaving their keys in the apartment, they went out without closing the door to get something to eat. While they were gone, a friend living on the same floor saw their door open and closed it.

Upon returning they found the door shut, so George lifted Peterson up to the lowest platform of the fire escape in the rear of the building. Dr. Kalfon heard the noise on the fire escape outside of his window, and, seeing the dark form of a man standing before the window, thought that a burglar was attempting to enter his apartment. He seized an automatic revolver and fired one shot, shattering the window and hitting Peterson in the head.

Peterson was removed to the hospital, and Kalfon was arrested by Policeman Gerrity of the Adams Street station. Kalfon was arraigned yesterday morning before Magistrate Steers in the Adams Street Police Court on charges of felonious assault and for violating the Sullivan law. He was released on $5,000 bail on the assault charge, and on $1,000 bail for having a revolver in his possession without a license.

ARTIST SUES FOR DIVORCE.

Jonas Lie Names William F. Hansen of Norway as Co-respondent.

By the filing of a deposition in the office of County Clerk William E. Kelly, in Brooklyn, yesterday, it was learned that a suit for absolute divorce had been instituted by Jonas Lie, who has a studio at 154 West Fifty-fifth Street, against his wife, Charlotte Egede Nissen Lie. Mr. Lie names as corespondent William Faye Hansen of Christiania, Norway. The suit is being tried before Referee Paul A. Schmitt of 37 Nassau Street.

The deposition filed yesterday was that of Captain Lars Holst of the steamship Heilig Olav of the Scandinavian-American Line. Permission for the taking of the deposition was granted by Justice Scudder of the Supreme Court. Captain Holst declared that he knew Mrs. Lie, and identified a photograph of her. He declared that he met her in Christiania six weeks ago, and that she introduced Mr. Hansen to him as her husband. The Captain said that Mrs. Lie told him that she was living with Mr. Hansen at 17 Mariagels Street, Christiania.

Service in the action was made on Mrs. Lie in Christiania, and she designated August Reynert, lawyer of 17 State Street, to take any further papers in the matter. In signing the paper admitting service of the summons and complaint, Mrs. Lie signed herself "Mrs. Charlotte Egede Lie, now Mrs. William Faye Hansen."

Short Skirts Boom Silk Stockings.

The short skirt has made the demand for silk hosiery the largest in its history, silk men reported yesterday at the annual meeting of the Silk Association of America. Silk underwear and silk gloves, also, have had large sale the last year owing to general prosperity. The dye shortage may be so serious soon as to prohibit dark shades. George W. Cole, Jr., reported. The new officers of the association are: President, Charles Cheney; Vice Presidents, H. Schniewind, Jr., Louis Sterns, and M. W. Dippel; Secretary and Treasurer, Ramsay Peugnet.

Embargo on United Fruit Boats.

The United Fruit Company announced yesterday that it would not in the future accept shipments destined to Pacific ports south of Callao, Peru, with the exception of foodstuffs and medicinal properties, because of the embargo on such shipments declared by the Pacific Steam Navigation Company and the Compania Sud-Americana de Vapores.

REPUBLIC DISPLACES MONARCHY IN CHINA

Yuan Shih-kai Decides to Reject Imperial Post and Resumes the Presidency.

MOVE ENDS REVOLUTION

Hsu Shih Chang Re-enters Cabinet as Secretary of State and Signs Proclamation.

PEKING, March 22.—A State Department mandate issued tonight announces the abandonment of the monarchy and resumption of the republic.

The mandate says the revolution shows that the demand for a monarchical form of government is not unanimous and that therefore Yuan Shih-kai rejects the Emperorship and resumes the Presidency.

The Imperial documents, the mandate adds, will be returned by Yuan Shih-kai to the State Council which will reconvene as the Senate, preparatory to the resumption of the Republic.

Hsu Shih Chang, who left the Cabinet because of the monarchical movement, signed the mandate as Secretary of State, having re-entered the Cabinet.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—Officials of the Chinese Republic Association, which has been financing the revolution against Yuan Shih-kai, said here today that the announcement from Peking means that the revolution is at an end. The association has a membership in the Americas of about 300,000.

China became a monarchy when on Dec. 11, 1915, the then President Yuan Shih-kai, accepted the throne from the Council of State. He agreed, however, not to be crowned until the time was convenient for the coronation. The strongest man in the great empire, Yuan Shih-kai has been virtually its ruler since he assumed the Presidency. In the early part of 1912 the people cast off the Manchu rule and China became a republic. That the republic would be succeeded by a monarchy and that the President would become the ruler of the new empire was a subject that come up for international discussion as far back as August, 1914. It received its greatest impetus when the demands of Japan exposed the weakness of the republic in the face of her powerful neighbor, led the patriots to believe that there might be found strength to develop a change of Government.

Japan, it was said, looked with no favor upon the return to a monarchial form of Government and when the change was announced fears were expressed that she might take active steps to prevent the change. In this Japan had the support of the Entente Powers who made representations, before the announcement of the change on Nov. 7, that fifteen of the eighteen provinces had voted in favor of a monarchy, urging that a change was undesirable as tending to lessen the stability of conditions and possibly to lead to internal disturbances which might endanger the peace of the Orient. Then came an attempt at a revolution in Shanghai Province, where, it was said, the revolutionists were armed and urged to fight by foreign influences.

Those who proposed a monarchy could see no danger of internal trouble when that abortive attempt was foiled, and the reply of the Chinese Government to the warning of the Entente Powers was to affirm that it was able to maintain internal peace.

ALLEGE $25,000 OVERDRAFTS

Charge of Loose Business Methods in Francolini Affairs.

Aside from accusing Mrs. Matilda Francolini and her sister, Rose Halley, of swindling Mary Steen, an old working woman, out of $7,450, Assistant District Attorney Roesch in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday tried to prove that the two women resorted to loose methods of business in their management of the affairs of the Annex Homes of New York City, Inc. Mr. Roesch put on the witness stand John M. Wheeler of Waterbury, Conn., who was bookkeeper of the real estate company in 1913 and who admitted that the check book stubs often showed overdrafts amounting to about $23,000.

Mr. Wheeler testified that no systematic record was kept of bills payable, and that in many cases they were paid only after persistent "dunning" on the part of the creditor. In order to convince the jury that the Annex Homes of New York City, Inc., was practically insolvent when Mrs. Francolini induced Mary Steen to invest in its stock, Mr. Roesch intends to produce today the testimony of an expert public accountant who has spent three months in examining the books of the concern.

Mrs. Francolini concluded her testimony yesterday by giving a history of her movements after the failure of her real estate company. She said she found herself in such ill-health that she had to go to California. With $80 which they had in a child's bank in their home, and with money raised on three insurance policies, she and her sister managed to defray the expenses of the California trip. On reading in the newspapers that they were accused of committing larceny, Mrs. Francolini said, they borrowed money, and returned to New York at once.

The Alamo Being Towed to Port.

The Mallory liner Alamo, which was reported by wireless on Tuesday to have lost her rudder 178 miles south of Cape Henary, was taken in tow by the tug Rescue of the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company late yesterday afternoon and is returning to New York. It was said yesterday at offices of the line. The Alamo met the accident when it was bound for Texas ports with fifty passengers.

CITY BREVITIES.

A meeting of the Bowery Realty and Business Men's Association will be held at 10:30 o'clock this morning in the People's Theatre, when an effort will be made to win support for the proposal to change the name of the Bowery to "Fourth Avenue South" and to include Chatham Square in the change.

Edward Saphir, an evening student in the New York University Law School was selected yesterday afternoon to represent the university at the Intercollegiate Peace Conference to be held April 15 at Syracuse. This is the first time that an evening student has won this honor. Saphir lives at 477 Schenk Avenue, Brooklyn.

Norman Hapgood will address a meeting held under the auspices of the Collegiate Zionist League at 8:15 o'clock on Saturday evening, March 25, in the assembly room of the West End Synagogue, 158 West Eighty-second Street. Mr. Hapgood will speak on "The Democratic Ideal."

It was announced at the City Hall yesterday that some seventy-five organizations throughout the city had been invited to send representatives to a meeting to be held in the Council Chamber at the City Hall on March 30 at 3 o'clock in the afternoon to adopt a plan of campaign for the celebration of Baby Week. The week beginning May 6 has been set aside for the celebration. At the meeting honorary officers, officers, a general committee, an Executive Committee, and sub-committees are to be selected.

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Paris-Made "Helene" Corsets

Have proved the perfect style requirement of today. For this reason we have had this corset made up exclusively for us. It is physiologically correct, gives the graceful curves to the figure supported by the length, height and outline required by the best designers of gowns.

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Made in America by expert French corsetieres. It gives supreme comfort, plus ultra-style and fits perfectly. In pink or white coutil, fancy brocades, novelty striped materials and Suedine Cloth.

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Have the great advantage of being easy to adjust, which is also a great time saver—besides "there is a Gossard corset for every figure and a price for every purse." We carry all the leading models.

3.50 to 25.00

"Binner" Corsets

Different models in a wide range of styles for the average, the petite, the full and the slender figure, in the highest grade serviceable materials.

5.00 to 12.50

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Charmingly dainty models of crepe de chine or all-over lace, suitable for dressy wear; other styles made of embroideries or batiste for sport and general wear.

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Just Received S. S. La Touraine, Rochambeau and Chicago

These Prices Are Paris Cost, Less Import Duty

Callot Soeurs	1 Gown	195.00
	1 Gown	175.00
	1 Coat	145.00
	1 Wrap	145.00
	1 Suit	145.00
Cheruit	1 Suit	145.00
	1 Suit	145.00
	1 Suit	125.00
	1 Wrap	145.00
	1 Wrap	145.00
	1 Coat	145.00
Jenny	1 Gown	195.00
	1 Wrap	195.00
	1 Coat	145.00
	1 Wrap	145.00
	1 Suit	135.00
Paquin	1 Gown	145.00
	1 Gown	145.00
	1 Gown	145.00
	1 Gown	145.00
	1 Wrap	185.00
	1 Wrap	175.00
	1 Coat	125.00
Doucet	1 Gown	125.00
	1 Coat	145.00
	1 Wrap	175.00
Bernard	1 Gown	145.00
	1 Gown	165.00
	1 Wrap	145.00
	1 Coat	125.00
	1 Coat	98.50
	1 Coat	98.50
	1 Suit	125.00
	1 Suit	125.00
	1 Suit	125.00
	1 Suit	125.00
	1 Suit	125.00
Brandt	1 Gown	165.00
	1 Gown	145.00
	1 Gown	135.00
	1 Wrap	145.00
Agnes	1 Gown	145.00
Lanvin	1 Gown	98.50
	1 Gown	125.00
	1 Coat	98.50
Doeuillet	1 Gown	195.00
	1 Gown	175.00
	1 Gown	145.00
	1 Gown	145.00
	1 Gown	98.50
Drecoll	1 Gown	98.50
	1 Coat	98.50
	1 Coat	98.50
	1 Suit	145.00
Beer	1 Gown	165.00
	1 Suit	165.00
	1 Suit	165.00
Premet	1 Coat	135.00
	1 Suit	125.00
Georgette	1 Coat	98.50
	1 Wrap	125.00
	1 Coat	98.50
	1 Suit	98.50
Maurice-Mayer	1 Gown	135.00
	1 Coat	98.50
	1 Coat	135.00
	1 Wrap	135.00
	1 Wrap	135.00
	1 Suit	98.50
Martial-Armand	1 Wrap	125.00
	1 Coat	98.50
	1 Coat	98.50
Klein	1 Gown	165.00
	1 Gown	145.00
	1 Gown	145.00
	1 Gown	145.00
	1 Gown	135.00
	1 Gown	155.00
	1 Gown	195.00
Erte	1 Wrap	135.00

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Firemen in Extension School.

The first session of the new Fire Department Extension School was held last night in Public School 59, at 228 West Fifty-seventh Street. About 500 firemen, who were off duty for the night, were present. Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson, the first speaker, announced that about 2,200 firemen had enrolled in the new school. He said the idea for the school grew out of the Firemen's College for Officers in the Department. The school is to prepare the firemen for promotion and to make them more efficient. The school will hold sessions on five evenings a week.

Try this easy way to relieve your skin with

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If you are suffering from ringworm or similar itching, red, unsightly skin affection, bathe the sore places with Resinol Soap and hot water, then gently apply a little Resinol Ointment. You will probably be astonished how promptly the itching stops and healing begins. In most cases the sick skin quickly becomes clear and healthy again, at very little cost.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are sold by all druggists; for trial free, write to Resinol, Dept. 5-R, Baltimore, Md.

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Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.

FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

NEW MARCH RECORD FOR NASTY WEATHER

Month's Snow Only Exceeded Once Since Bureau Began to Make Observations.

FEBRUARY LITTLE BETTER

Average of Temperature Unusually Low and Sunshiny Days Very Few.

The snow of yesterday, measuring three inches, brought the total snow for March up to 25.5 inches, which is only three inches less than the record March snowfall for the last twenty years, 28.5 inches in 1896. When all conditions are considered, the present month will probably go down upon the records of the local Weather Bureau as the worst March in its history. It has been marked by colder weather and by fewer clear days than any other March since 1897.

Yesterday's storm started at 2 A. M., slackened a little, and then started again at 6 o'clock. At noon the weather was so threatening that Commissioner Fetherston of the Street Cleaning Department called out 7,000 emergency snow shovelers in addition to 3,000 regular men of the department. As many as were willing worked until midnight, and were told to return to work at 7 o'clock this morning. To clear the streets eighty motor and twenty-eight horse-drawn plows were put into service, while the emergency and regular workers were directed to push the snow into the sewers.

The cost of snow removal for the season up to yesterday was approximately $1,750,000, and at the office of Commissioner Fetherston it was said that the latest snowfall probably would increase the total to $2,000,000.

Forecaster Scarr and Assistant Forecaster Reid compiled for THE TIMES a table, showing that February and March have been marked by the worst weather conditions since 1897. The average temperature for these two months has been 27.5 degrees, while the next lowest temperature for the corresponding months was in 1914, when it was 30.6 degrees. For both months the depth of snowfall has exceeded by one inch that of February and March, 1913, when the total fall of snow measured 35.6 inches. Here are the figures for February and March in the last twenty years:

	No. Days Snow Fell.	Depth of Snowfall.	Av'ge Temp.
1897	8	4.4	35.9
1898	8	37.1	38.4
1899	12	10.1	32.6
1900	8	5.8	33.3
1901	4	20.2	32.1
1902	11	10.5	36.2
1903	3	30.0	41.0
1904	7	10.2	30.7
1905	9	18.4	32.3
1906	6	34.9	33.0
1907	11	17.2	32.6
1908	10	5.5	34.8
1909	7	5.7	37.8
1910	4	15.3	38.0
1911	11	6.0	34.5
1912	8	2.5	32.6
1913	5	35.6	37.4
1914	15	10.2	30.6
1915	5	15.6	35.8
1916	20	36.6	27.5

Northeast storm warning signals have been ordered hoisted from Delaware Breakwater to Eastport by the Weather Bureau, which says the centre of the storm is over Southern Ohio and moving eastward. More snow or rain and colder temperature were predicted for last night, while the Weather Bureau promised that today would be fair.

CARS BUMP ON ICY RAILS.

Two Go to Hospital, One Bruised and the Other with a Broken Leg

Icy rails were responsible yesterday morning for the collision of two cars on the Jamaica-Cypress Hills line at Jamaica Avenue and Crescent Street, East New York. An incoming car, with eleven passengers, ran into a standing car with nine passengers. Every window in both cars was broken and the passengers were jarred and showered with broken glass. Mrs. Clara Sellitz of 200 East 102d Street, Manhattan, and Angelo Garlo of 1,484 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, who were taken to St. Mary's Hospital, Jamaica, the former suffering bruises about the head and the other from a broken leg.

TORNADO KILLS 4 IN INDIANA.

Much Damage to Property—Severe Storm in Illinois.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 22.—Northern Indiana was swept late last night and early this morning by a tornado which caused the death of four persons, injuries to many others, and much damage to property. The dead are:

ALSPACH, GERTRUDE, 4 years old, near Montpelier.
RECTOR, JAMES, at Monon.
RICKETT, MILO, at Logansport.
WILLIAMS, SILAS, near Jalapa.

A Clover Leaf passenger train was blown from the rails near Marion and a score of persons injured. At Monon a baby was carried 100 yards by the storm, but was not seriously hurt. A number of homes were demolished and some large buildings unroofed at Logansport, Marion, and Montpelier. Streets and roads were blocked with fallen trees and dislodged timber. Schedules were interrupted on steam and trolley lines, and wire communication is still cut off from many places.

In Chicago train service was crippled, windows were broken, and trees uprooted by the wind. Several other Illinois cities, including Kankakee and Beaversville, suffered severely.

CHILD WELFARE MEETINGS.

State-Wide Series Opens at the Plaza Saturday.

Because of the great number of letters from women all over the State protesting against the care of children in the various institutions, the International Child Welfare League, in cooperation with several other organizations, has arranged for a State-wide series of mass meetings to secure and spread the true facts and bring about improved conditions. Mrs. Walston Hill Brown, President of the league, which has a membership of between 4,000 and 5,000, called a meeting and a Bureau of Information was formed.

Miss Helen Todd is to act as director of the bureau, and other members include Mrs. Anna Garland Spencer, Albert Shaw, Judge Wadhams, John Lovejoy Elliott, G. Stanley Hall, Professor Samuel McC. Lindsay. Miss Todd is a California woman and participated in a similar campaign in that State, which brought about the enactment of the Mothers' Pension bill, allowing $12 a month for each child, and in that way taking out of the institutions fatherless children and finding homes for many others.

The first mass meeting will be held on Saturday afternoon at the Plaza oHtel at 3:30 o'clock. The subject of this meeting will be "The State's Care of Its Homeless Children," and Mr. Kingsbury, who has heard the testimony in the investigations, will address the meeting on the subject. Assistant Commissioner Dougherty and Miss Todd will also be among the speakers.

MISS WILSON COMING HERE.

President's Daughter Will Attend Meeting for School Forum.

It was announced last night that Miss Margaret Woodrow Wilson, daughter of the President, would be present in support of a movement for public school forums to be started next Sunday night. At a meeting in the labor forum, in the Washington Irving High School, at Irving Place and Seventeenth Street.

Miss Wilson is the sponsor for the Johnson bill, that is now before Congress, to establish ten community schoolhouse forums in the District of Columbia. Edward J. Ward and George Creel, former Police Commission of Denver, Colo., and collaborator with Judge Ben Lindsey, are to speak. Mr. Ward is the community centre advisor connected with the Federal Bureau of Education.

LOSS IS $3,000,000 IN AUGUSTA, GA., FIRE

Flames Sweep Unchecked from Ruined Business Area to Residence Section.

NASHVILLE ALSO SUFFERS

Nearly Twoscore Blocks Burn, Militia on Guard—8,000 Homeless in Paris, Texas.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 22.—After sweeping unchecked through the Broad Street business section, destroying Augusta's principal downtown structures, fire late tonight, fanned by a high wind, entered the residential district, and at midnight the loss was estimated at more than $3,000,000. Fire Departments from Macon, Savannah, and Atlanta, rushed here on special trains, were trying vainly to check the conflagration.

Ten blocks downtown lay in ruins, and the new outbreak, caused by flying sparks, was four blocks distant from Broad Street. It was shortly after 9 o'clock when the fire was discovered. The cause has not been ascertained, but the origin is believed to have been in the Dyer bank and office building, a five-story $150,000 structure, which is destroyed.

The Union Bank Building, two other bank buildings, the Western Union Building, the Masonic Temple, and the buildings housing The Augusta Chronicle and The Augusta Herald were among those damaged. Fear was expressed tonight that there had been loss of life in the Dyer Building, but it was impossible to learn definitely.

There apparently was little hope of saving "cotton row" a string of warehouses where $5,000,000 worth of cotton was stored. The Cotton Exchange and the Board of Trade Building also were directly in the path of the flames, and seemed doomed.

FIRE SWEEPS NASHVILLE.

Boy's Blazing Ball of Yarn Causes Destruction of 600 Homes.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 22. — A ball of yarn, lighted and thrown by a boy into dry grass in a vacant lot, started a fire in Nashville at noon today which was not under control until late this afternoon after thirty-five residence blocks had been swept over. The loss is estimated at $1,500,00.

A twisting wind driving at fifty miles an hour fanned the burning grass into a torrent of flame, which quickly caught a planting mill and leaped from building to building until at least 600 residences had been destroyed, the East Nashville Sub-Post Office burned down, and the Warner Public School and several churches reduced to ruins. Tonight it was estimated that at least 8,000 persons were homeless as a result of the fire.

National Guardsmen called out by Governor Rye, went on duty in the fire zone this afternoon and will remain there several days to aid in relief work and prevent looting.

Pitiful scenes were everywhere in evidence tonight. The fire spread with such suddenness that members of many families were separated. Several men were looking for their wives, and parents were seeking their children. Thrilling rescues were made. Several women were saved by men who risked their lives by rushing through the flames.

8,000 HOMELESS IN TEXAS.

Property Damage by Fire at Paris Estimated at $5,000,000.

PARIS, Tex., March 22.—Eight thousand persons are homeless and two-thirds of Paris is in ruins today as a result of the fire which started in the business district late yesterday afternoon. The total loss, according to revised estimates, will reach $5,000,000. Thirty blocks, containing the business district, and from 1,500 to 2,000 homes, were wiped out.

Small fires are still burning in sections of the city. So far as reported only one life was lost. The body of a negro was found today in the ruins of his home.

HELD ON A 1910 INDICTMENT.

Former Boston Broker Arrested Here on Stock Larceny Charge.

Louis Auerbach, formerly a broker at 53 State Street, Boston, was arrested in this city yesterday on a warrant based on an indictment returned against him in Boston in 1910. The charge was the larceny of stock of the Bullfrog Mine Syndicate of the par value of $35,000, according to an unverified report here.

A telegram from Boston said it was alleged, at the time Auerbach was indicted, that he had previously made a common law assignment to Arthur P. French, an attorney, of 99 State Street Boston, from whose safe, it was said, the stock certificates had been taken.

The Boston dispatch quoted French as saying he knew little about the matter and stated also, that no one at Boston Police Headquarters knew anything of the case.

$3 ROUND TRIP TO WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE

SUNDAYS MARCH 26th AND APRIL 2d

See the Capital While History Is Making

VIA THE **ROYAL BLUE LINE**

New Jersey Central, Reading & Baltimore & Ohio Railroads

THIS EXCURSION ALLOWS about nine hours in Washington or eleven hours in Baltimore. Washington was never more interesting.

Leave W. 23d St., 11:50 P. M.; Liberty St., 12:01 midnight Saturday night. Tickets on sale week in advance at Liberty St., W. 23d St. and Jersey City Terminals; 7 Cortlandt St., 245, 375, 1276, 1440 B'way, New York; 4 & 24 Court St., Brooklyn.

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A Phonograph—and Infinitely More

THINK of the Vocalion as a wonderful new musical instrument rather than as a phonograph merely. Such tone it has!—you would not believe the phonograph could have been so amazingly perfected, did you not hear this new marvel of tone-reproduction re-sounding voices and instruments with exact fidelity.

Every subtlety of each record is sought out and made to pulse forth in fascinating wonders of music-beauty.

And this sweet purity of tone is yours to control as you wish. The revolutionary feature—the Graduola—grants you the privilege of singing and playing guided by the art of the world's foremost musicians.

You are welcome to come in and see and try the Vocalion, regardless of whether or not you are ready to purchase. Demonstrations throughout the day.

Non-Graduola styles, $35 to $75. Graduola styles, $100 to $350. Art styles to $2000

Payments as Low as $5 Monthly

Complete Stock of the famous Columbia Records

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MOVING ?

You will facilitate the installation of your telephone at your new address by notifying us as far in advance as possible.

With the large number of telephone removal orders received each spring, it is desirable that we obtain early notice of any intended change in location.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

Gigantic Closing Out Sale

VOGEL BROTHERS
42 St. at 8 Ave.

No Alterations
No Charges
No C. O. D's

After a Successful Career of 58 Years, Are

Retiring from Business

Our Lease Exprires—Premises Have Been Rented for a Theatre

For over half a century Vogel Brothers have maintained the highest standard in Men's Ready-to-Wear Clothing, ranging in price from $15 to $40. Now, owing to the expiration of their lease, they are forced to dispose of their entire stocks at a tremendous sacrifice. The general public are offered this opportunity to buy apparel of the highest class at the lowest prices that have ever been quoted.

CLOSING OUT SALE *Entire New Spring Stocks Nothing Reserved*

Men's & Boys' Clothing, Furnishings, Hats

	Regular Price	NOW
Men's New Spring Suits	$12.50 & $15.00	$7.50
Men's New Spring Suits	15.00 to 18.00	9.75
Men's New Spring Suits	18.00 to 22.00	13.75
Men's New Spring Suits	22.00 to 25.00	17.50
Men's New Spring Suits	25.00 to 28.00	19.50
Men's New Spring Suits	30.00 & 35.00	22.50
Eve. Dress & Tuxedo Coats	20.00	9.75
Men's Cutaway Walking Suits	15.00 to 30.00	9.75
Men's Blk. Cutaway Coats & Vests	18.00 & 20.00	9.75
Men's Blk. Cutaway Coats & Vests	25.00 & 30.00	14.75
Men's Black Prince Albert Coats	18.00 & 20.00	9.75
Men's Black Prince Albert Coats	20.00 & 25.00	14.75
Men's Spring O'coats (Odd Lots)	12.50 to 20.00	5.00
Men's New Spring Overcoats	15.00 & 18.00	9.75
Men's New Spring Overcoats	20.00 & 25.00	14.75
Men's New Spring Overcoats	28.00 & 30.00	19.50
Men's Winter Overcoats	12.50 & 15.00	7.50
Men's Winter Overcoats	15.00 to 20.00	9.75
Men's Winter Overcoats	20.00 to 25.00	14.75
Men's Striped Trousers	3.50 & 4.00	2.50
Men's Striped Trousers	4.50 & 5.00	3.50

	Regular Price	NOW
All Derbies and Soft Hats	$2.00 & $3.00	$1.50
All E. & W. Redman Brand Collars	(Half Dozen) .75	.50
All Paris and Boston Garters	(Per Pair) .25	.15
All Onyx Half Hose	(Per Pair) .25	.18
All New Spring Neckwear	.50	.29
All Heavy Silk Neckwear	1.00	.65
Medium & Heavy Underwear	(Per Garment) .75 & 1.25	.45
Medium & Heavy Underwear	(Per Garment) 1.50 & 1.75	.85
Negligee and Pleated Shirts	1.00 & 1.50	.77
E. & W. and Arrow Dress Shirts	1.50 to 2.50	.95
Negligee and Pleated Shirts	1.75 & 2.00	1.15
Negligee and Pleated Shirts	2.00 & 2.50	1.65
Silk Shirts	4.00 & 5.00	2.85
Tan Cape Dress Gloves	(Per Pair) 1.25 & 1.50	.85
Cape and Mocha Gloves	(Per Pair) 1.75 & 2.00	1.35
Tan and Mocha Gloves	(Per Pair) 2.00 & 2.50	1.65
All Evening Dress Vests	3.00 & 4.00	1.95
All Fancy Street Vests	2.50 & 3.00	1.55
All Boys' Blouses	.49 & .55	.35
All Boys' Sweaters	1.00	.69
All Boys' Caps	.50	.35

VOGEL BROTHERS
42 St. at 8 Ave.

AUTOCARS HAVE STANDARDIZED DELIVERY SERVICE
Chassis $1650

Perkins Brothers, Express and Truckmen, of New York City, say: "There is no point up to 100 miles away to which we will not now take contracts for deliveries. Our two Autocars average 60 miles each per day the year round, and have quadrupled our territory. We shall probably get a third one soon."

More than 3,000 other concerns in all lines of business indorse the Autocar. Call on the Autocar Sales Company, 553-557 W. 23d St., New York City (Telephone Chelsea 6060), a Factory Branch of the Autocar Company, Ardmore, Pa., or write for illustrated catalog.

Tecla Pearls
are appraised like Orientals

Tecla Pearls are assembled into necklaces and collars by experts, and appraised on precisely the same principles as are real pearls.

The price of a strand is determined not solely by the number, but also by the nature of the gems, their shape, orient, coloring, and delicacy of texture.

For the resemblance of Tecla Pearls to Oriental Pearls extends even to the element of chance, in that Tecla Pearls, like their distinguished counterparts, vary in richness and beauty, and must be appraised and employed according to their intrinsic merit.

Tecla Necklaces
$75 to $350

Tecla
398 Fifth Avenue

A Short Ride Home

Any one of the properties listed below is within easy commuting distance from New York—less than 45 minutes from Grand Central.

Here is your opportunity to buy an attractive country home with many exceptional features.

AT IRVINGTON, NEW YORK

Price $15,000.

In select neighborhood; 1 mile from the station and markets; near the Ardsley Club.

2 1-4 acres in grove of Norway Maples, overlooking a lake.

2 1-2 story residence of 13 rooms and 1 bath—all improvements—two stall stable-garage.

Price $10,000.

2 acres with 300 foot elevation; extensive view of the surrounding hills; picturesque landscape; winding driveway; well planted; near the Ardsley Club.

Cottage of 10 rooms and 1 bath, four masters' bedrooms, 2 servants'—recently renovated—spacious verandas

AT RYE, NEW YORK

Price, $12,500.

On Boston Post Road, ½ of a mile from station, 1 mile from Apawamis Golf Club; 2½ miles from American Yacht Club.

Grounds ½ acre with fine trees. Residence in excellent condition 9 large rooms; reception hall, butler's pantry large attic 2 baths; cement basement with laundry

Price $18,000—Liberal Terms

Short walk from New Haven Station, 300 yards from Apawamis Golf Club, 3 miles from American Yacht Club.

Grounds 1½ acres, with bearing fruit trees and other fine trees. Many hardy shrubs and vines.

Modern residence of 10 rooms 3 baths, butler's pantry, laundry; 2 open fireplaces; large verandas. Three stall stable-garage, with coachman's living quarters.

Loton H. Slawson Company
Country Department
171 Madison Avenue, New York

WANTS PUBLIC TO HELP.

Whitney Asks for Committees to Aid the Public Service Board.

The necessity of active public interest in the problems before the Public Service Commission was urged yesterday on the Brooklyn Civic Club by Commissioner Whitney at the luncheon which it gave to him and Commissioner Hervey. He suggested that committees of citizens should be ormed, which would study these problems and aid the commission by their advice and criticism.

Referring first to the dual system contracts, Mr. Whitney asserted that they gave the city many of the evils and few of the advantages of municipal operation, and consequently should be watched in operation with the greatest care. Then he referred to the questions arising in connection with the rates charged and the capitalization permitted to public service corporations.

Mr. Whitney pointed out that the procedure of the Public Service Commission was governed only by its own rules, and he thought, he said, that lawyers might well take an interest in its development and results. So he asked the citizens, if they would prove worthy of Home Rule, to show an interest in the questions before the commission.

BENZOMINT for SORE THROAT

Get Rid of Sore Throat in a Hurry

No gargling, spraying or nauseating swabbing of the throat—just a few spoonfuls of pleasant tasting Benzomint, and the soreness simply has to go—and go quick.

In severe cases of Tonsillitis, Benzomint is just as effective. It contains no injurious ingredients and can safely be given to the children.

Remember, Benzomint is a famous prescription discovered by a well-known doctor, who uses it every day in his practice.

Ask for BENZOMINT at Riker-Hegeman stores and other good druggists

Cuticura For The Skin

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal

These fragrant, super-creamy emollients stop itching, clear the skin of pimples, blotches, redness and roughness, the scalp of itching and dandruff, and the hands of chaps and sores.

Sample Each Free by Mail

32-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. 6, Boston." Sold throughout the world.

BOTH HOUSES DEFEAT MOHANSIC RELIEF

Refuse to Take from Committees Bills to Guard Croton from Sewage.

BROWN MAKES A PROMISE

Says State Will Not Open Institutions on the Watershed for a Year.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 22.—Both the Senate and Assembly today defeated motions made with a view to bringing out for debate on the floor the Wagner-Bloch bills providing for the removal of the Mohansic State Hospital for the insane and the New York State Training School for Boys at Yorktown Heights from the Croton watershed.

In the Senate, where the minority leader, Robert F. Wagner, moved to discharge the Finance Committee from further consideration of the measures, the motion was defeated by a vote of 23 to 24 after a lively fight. In the Assembly after a three-hour debate on the motion of Assemblyman Maurice Bloch to take the bills from the custody of the Ways and Means Committee, the vote stood 65 to 71.

In the Senate President pro tem. Elon R. Brown, while voting against the Wagner motion, made a speech in which he assured the minority leader that for a year at least the people of New York City would be safe from the danger of water contaminated by sewage from the two institutions. Senator Brown said that nothing would be done to place the institutions, which as yet have not been completed, in operation. Senator Brown urged Senator Wagner to accept a compromise involving the appointment of a commission to investigate and recommend to the next session of the Legislature some line of action that would be satisfactory to the City of New York, the State, and incidentally, though Senator Brown made no mention of it, to the Republican machine of Westchester County, which just at present wields strong influence at the Capitol and is responsible primarily for the opposition to the bills.

Senator Wagner aroused the anger of Senator Henry M. Sage, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, which voted yesterday 6 to 4 against reporting the bills, by branding as an attempt at blackmail a suggestion that in order to insure the removal of the institutions, the City of New York should reimburse the State for expenditures it incurred in establishing them to the amount of $1,300,000.

"New York City urgently needs the relief we ask for, and if it is a question of price, we will pay," Senator Wagner shouted. "If it is a question of dollars and cents, of blackmail or a hold-up, we will pay the money rather than have the lives of our people endangered."

"I am the one who made the suggestion that the city should reimburse the State," Senator Sage replied in hot anger. "The State went ahead and established these institutions where they are located at the behest of New York City. Now that the State has spent $1,300,000 on developing this property, I do not think the charge should be made just because New York City has changed its mind."

Senator Wagner then withdrew what he said about "blackmail" and "hold-up" and the vote was taken. All the New York City Senators, with the exception of Senator Robert R. Lawson, who voted in the negative, and Senators Mills, Doll, and Heffernan, who were absent, voted for the Wagner motion. Senators Wellington of Rensselaer and Jones of Chenango, both up-State Republicans, also supported Senator Wagner.

In the Assembly the New York City delegation, with one exception, voted in favor of the motion to discharge the Ways and Means Committee from consideration of the Mohansic bill. Four up-State Democrats voted with the New York City members, Assemblyman Milligan of Kings being the only one of the sixty-two New York City members voting to leave the bills in committee.

Assemblyman Bloch of New York, who introduced the bill, made a long speech in favor of discharging the committee, quoting expert opinions to the efect that the presence of the inmates of the two institutions on the Croton watershed constituted a serious menace to the purity of New York City's water supply. Assemblyman Gilroy said that the Republican Party was treating the City of New York like a conquered province, levying tribute at will.

At the end of three hours' debate, in which frequent references were made to the influence of political representatives of William L. Ward, Republican boss of Westchester, the majority leader, Mr. Adler, said that he regarded the measures as rather drastic, and he advised further investigation. The vote then was taken.

Corporation Counsel Larmar Hardy announced yesterday that the city would press the injunction suit begun last November to restrain the managers of the New York State Training School from taking any further action looking to the award of any contract for the sewage disposal plant which would serve both the school and the Mohansic State Hospital on Mohansic Lake. Mr. Hardy said that, as the Legislature had demonstrated that it would do nothing to relieve New York City from the danger of polluted water, it was time for the city to act. A legal determination in respect to one institution, he said, would effectually dispose of any question in regard to the other.

To Transfer Training Schools.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 22.—The cost of maintaining schols for training teach in New York City was made a state chafge by the terms of bills introduced today by Senator Wagner and Assemblyman Bloch. The institutions, the maintenance cost of which would be shifted from the city to the State, are Hunter College, the Jamaica Training School for Teachers, the Brooklyn Training Schol for Teachers, and the New York Training Schol for Teachers.

Carter's Nomination Confirmed.

ALBANY, March 22.—The nomination of James M. Carter of Buffalo as State Superintendent of Prisons was unanimously confirmed by the Senate today. Confirmation of the nomination of Dr. Leland E. Cofer as Health Officer at the port of New York was held up by the objection of Senator George Cromwell of Richmond.

Dale's Comprehensive Displays

make your selection of original period fixtures pleasant and interesting. And you are assured of only the most excellent in quality and workmanship.

Our lighting engineers render (free of charge) valuable service in helping you select an appropriate equipment for your home, office or factory. Dale prices are always 20 to 35% below those of retailers.

Write for Booklet
"Lighting the Home"
or, better still, call at our showrooms.
Also a full line of Portable Desk, Table, and Floor Lamps.

Dale Lighting Fixture Co.,
109 West 13th Street, NEW YORK.

DEBATE LOCAL OPTION.

Prohibition Forces Predict a Victory in the Assembly.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 22.—William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, and William H. Hirsch, counsel for the New York State Brewer's Association, debated the Jones-Whitman Optional Prohibition Referendum bill for three hours today before members of the Senate Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment, and the Assembly Excise Committee, and several hundred persons who crowded the Assembly chamber.

The Prohibition leaders said tonight that they had pledged the votes of seven of the thirteen members of the Assembly Excise Committee and that the bill would be reported out tomorrow. They also said that they had at least sixty votes of the necessary seventy-six of the Assembly pledged, but the liquor interests say they have no fear of the result of a fight on the floor. Should the measure not be reported out tomorrow, it will on Monday go to the Assembly Rules Committee, when the pledges of the majority of the Excise Committee will not aid the temperance forces.

"The brewer opposes this measure," Mr. Hirsch said in his argument, "because he wishes to avoid a situation which will breed professional agitators and blackmailers who will keep communities in a constant turmoil over the license question."

In reply Mr. Anderson said that the referendum bill merely gave the people the right to say what they wanted in any district.

Among others who opposed the measure were James P. Holland, President of the New York State Federation of Labor; John McGlynn, President of the New York State Hotel Men's Association; the Rev. William F. Schoenfeld of the Emanuel Lutheran Church of New York City, and Chaplain Smith, U. S. A., stationed on Governors Island.

Chaplain Smith said that he considered the results following the abolition of the army canteen as an illustration of the fallacy of the local option theory. He said that as soldiers now left the reservations and drank more and worse reservations and drank more and worse liquor outside than they formerly got from the canteen, so the average citizen would live the "dry" reservation and find his liquor elsewhere.

CENTRAL FILES ARGUMENTS.

One Hundred Pounds of Documents to Support Higher Fares.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 22.—The Public Service Commission of the Second District will issue on April 1 an order continuing the suspension of the schedule of increased passenger fares filed by the New York Central Railroad to go into effect on Jan. 1 but suspended for ninety days, after the filing of protests. The additional suspension is to permit the determination of the reasonableness of the new schedule. The fourth hearing, held today, was postponed until April 10.

Officials of the New York Central filed with the commission today documents weighing 100 pounds, to support its contention that the road is carrying passengers in New York State at a loss. H. P. Gardner, a statistician for the railroad company, presented figures purporting to show that the cost in 1915 of operation of lines east of Buffalo was $89,223,000, of which the passenger business was charged with $21,970,000 or 31.75 per cent. The remainder was charged to freight traffic. A fundamental issue for determination by the commission will be whether 31.75 per cent. of operating cost is an excessive amount to charge to passenger traffic. Mr. Gardner said that in his calculations he had used the formulae of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

BROWN'S NAME THE FIRST.

Senate Leader Wins Choice Place on Primary Ballot.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 22.—Senator Elon R. Brown's name will be first and Governor Whitman's last as candidates for delegates-at-large on the Republican primary ballot. Here is the order in which the names of the Republican Big Four will appear: Elon R. Brown, James W. Wadsworth, Jr., Frederick C. Tanner, and Charles S. Whitman.

The drawing for places on the ballot was held today in the office of the Secretary of State. Gevornor Whitman had his Secretary, William A. Orr, in attendance. The first place on the ballot is regarded as desirable because of the practice on the part of many voters to vote for the first candidate for an office and not for the others.

The drawings for the Democratic Big Four resulted as follows: William Church Osborn, Samuel Untermyer, George J. Meyer of Buffalo, and James A. O'Gorman.

DELAYS SUFFRAGE BILL.

Senator Brown's Objection Stops Advance in Upper House.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 22.—The Whitney-Brereton Suffrage amendment will probably be adopted by the Senate next week. It has already been adopted by the Assembly. The State Judiciary Committee reported the amendment to the Senate today. Senator George A. Whitney of Saratoga, one of the sponsors for the amendment, moved that it be advanced at once to the order of third reading. This can be done only by unanimous consent. Senate Leader Brown made the objection which led to the defeat of Senator Whitney's motion.

It was reported here tonight that a number of women suffragists would be here tomorrow to listen to the debate on their amendment in Committee of the Whole. As the Senate expects to hold a brief session tomorrow, and the amendment will be among the last on a long calendar, there is little prospect that it will be reported before the Senate adjourns.

FULL CREW REPEAL KILLED.

Measure Is Voted Down in Assembly by Overwhelming Vote.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 22.—The Full Crew Repeal bill was killed for the session in the Assembly by an overwhelming vote. The well-known measure, introduced by Assemblyman Nickerson, a member from New York, had been voted down in the Committee on Railroads by 10 to 2. He brought it up on the floor by a motion to discharge the committee.

In a long speech in favor of the repeal measure Mr. Nickerson said that the added expense upon the railroads had resulted in an increase in passenger fares. He met the almost solid resistance of the Democrats coupled with three-fourths of the Republicans. A standing vote showed a majority of 75 against discharging the committee, meaning the end of the bill.

Fish Proposes Investigations.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 22. — Assemblyman Hamilton Fish, Jr., of Putnam today introduced a bill creating a commission to be composed of Henry L. Stimson, Herbert Parsons, Alexander M. White, William H. Childs, and Lewis S. Chandler to investigate the expenditures of the Panama-Pacific Exposition Commission. The investigators under the bill would report to the Legislature on March 1, 1917. Another bill introduced by Mr. Fish authorizes the same commission to investigate the expenditures of the Assembly Committee on privileges and elections for 1915 and 1916.

Whitman Aids Staten Islanders.

ALBANY, March 22.—Governor Whitman today instructed Attorney General Woodbury to begin proceedings in court to obtain relief for residents of Staten Island, who assert that smoke fumes from Bayonne(N. J.) manufactories cause them great discomfort. The Governor directed the Attorney General to take immediate steps to end the alleged nuisance.

Favors Autos on Speedway.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 22.—The Senate Cities Committee today voted t oreport favorably Senator Simpson's bill which permits automobiles on the Harlem Speedway. At a recent hearing the bill was strongly opposed by horsemen.

CHARITIES. CHARITIES. CHARITIES.

WHO IS SHE? COME AND SEE

Queen of the Carnival

MI-CAREME VENETIAN MASQUE BALL ITALIAN WAR RELIEF

CENTURY THEATRE

Tomorrow (FRIDAY) Night at 10 o'clock

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Mrs. W. Astor Chanler	Mrs. C. E. Greenough	Henry Miller
Mrs. Bourke Cockran	Mrs. Lawrence Keene	John Quinn
Mrs. W. Adams Delano	Mrs. Otto H. Kahn	R. Stroppa-Quaglia
Miss Diana Del Monte	Mrs. Amos Pinchot	Henry J. Whigham
Miss Elsie de Wolfe	Mrs. Ralph Sanger	Amos R. E. Pinchot
Mrs. N. Leroy Edgar	Duchess M. Torlonia	Treasurer

BIG SINGING CARNIVAL

with serenades by Italian artists, mandolinists, guitarists.

ROSINA GALLI

Premiere Danseuse of the Metropolitan Opera, and members of the ballet in

ITALIAN DANCES

MAURICE AND WALTON

Will Dance.

PRIZE COSTUMES PAGEANT

There will be a COSTUME COMPETITION with valuable prizes, as many celebrated artists have kindly consented to paint or model the guests with the best costumes, and these works of art will be given to them. Among the artists:

ROBERT AITKEN	MRS. I. J. FARNHAM	MISS JANET SCUDDER
MISS CECELIA BEAUX	PAUL MANSHIP	PRINCE PAUL TROUBETZKOY
ARTHUR CRISP	CAV. F. P. FINOCCHIARO	PRINCE PIERRE TROUBETZKOY
HOWARD CUSHING	ROBERT HENRI	MRS. B. POTTER VONNOH
		MAHONY YOUNG

DOMINOS WILL BE OBTAINED AT THE DOORS.

Board of Judges Awarding Prizes Composed of Most Famous Artists

Boxes at $250-$150-$100—Admission and reserved seats $6-$7-$8—Observers' seats from $1 to $3.

Tickets may be obtained at Tyson's, McBride's and Rullman's Ticket Agencies, and at the best hotels; also at the Italian War Relief, 8 West 40th Street, Phone Bryant 8620, and at the BOX OFFICE OF THE CENTURY THEATRE.

CONCLUDING SESSION THIS AFTERNOON
At The American Art Galleries
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH
This (Thursday) Afternoon at 2:30 o'clock
WILL BE SOLD WITHOUT RESTRICTION
The Most Important Objects of
The Karl Freund Collection
Including
"The Wren Room," "The Gun Room,"
"The Angelica Kauffmann Room" and "The Dutch Room."
Also
"The 17th Century Pipe Organ"
"The 17th Century 'Carpet of the Popes'"
A number of very valuable Tapestries
and other objects of extraordinary importance.
The sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY and his assistant, Mr. Otto Bernet, of
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
Madison Sq. South, Entrance 6 E. 23d Street, New York

Beginning Saturday of This Week
At The American Art Galleries
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH
ON FREE VIEW FROM 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.
To be sold at unrestricted public sale
On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday Evenings next, March 29th, 30th and 31st, at 8 o'clock,
A Collection of Over Three Hundred
Old and Modern Paintings
by Foreign and American Artists
Belonging to the estate of the late
Senhor Salvador de Mendonca
and to several other estates
and a number of private owners as specifically indicated on catalogue of the sale.

ALSO ON VIEW SATURDAY
To be sold on the afternoons of Tuesday and Wednesday next, March 28th and 29th, at 2:30 o'clock,
Mrs. E. G. Simmons' Collection
of
Chinese Cabinet-size Porcelains, Snuff Bottles, Jades, Crystal and Other Hard Stones, Lacquers, Carvings, Bronzes, Enamels and other Objects
and
The C. A. Hirschfelder Collection
of
Japanese and European Ivory Carvings
The sales will be conducted by Mr. THOMAS E. KIRBY and his assistant, Mr. Otto Bernet, of
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
Madison Sq. South, Entrance 6 E. 23d Street, New York.

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Study the illustrations. They prove the economy and convenience of Takhoma Biscuit as compared with ordinary soda crackers.
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MID-WEEK PICTORIAL
of The New York Times
TIMES SQUARE NEW YORK CITY

WOMEN WOULD OUST MEN CHARITY HEADS

Start Movement to Control All Official Boards, City and State.

TO APPEAL TO GOVERNOR

Say Present Regime Treats Property as More Important Than Children — Investigation Is Asked.

Asserting that man's chief thought was of property and that woman's was of human life, the International Child Welfare League yesterday announced the formation of a Bureau of Information with the purposes of putting women into the charities departments of both cities and State, or reforming the management of all institutions where orphans or other children are public charges, of supporting any recommendation Commissioner Strong might make at the conclusion of the Governor's charities inquiry, and of asking Governor Whitman for a State-wide investigation of children's asylums.

"The league has been flooded with so many inquiries about the management of children's institutions since the charities inquiry began that it has been impossible to answer all the letters," said Miss Helen Todd, who conducted a charities investigation in California after women began to vote there, and who has been appointed Director of the new bureau. "Most of those letters—yes, all of those letters—were from women, and the management of our charities shows that women, who have the supreme interest in human life and its preservation, have no voice in the management of institutions where motherless children are kept. Those institutions, or orather the charities departments conducting them, are managed by men who accent the importance of property andwho give the welfare of the child a place second in importance.

"There are only eight inspectors for the 40,000 child wards of the State, and the highest salary paid for that more important work was $2,000. The woman who drew that sum did not climb to it until she had been in the service twenty years. Others get as low as $1,200. Do you think this would be tolerated if woman were aiding in the management of the unfortunate children who are thrown upon the charity of the public?

"We women are standing together on this welfare of the orphan child—suffragists, 'antis,' and all others—because we are women. There is no politics in it, nor is there any religion. It is a problem of human life, and where human life is concerned, woman has a right to be heard, yes, must be heard.

"We had one letter from a woman in Buffalo who heard one day's testimony in the inquiry here, and then wanted to inspect the institutions in the city where orphans were cared for. They refused the privilege. Now she wants to know whether children there are underfed and overcrowded and chained to posts as they are in some institutions here.

"The thousands of letters we have received show the same interest among women all over the State. There is evidence of a great restlessness among the women on conditions in asylums because the chief interest of all women is in the child. It is the intention of our Bureau of Information to answer all questions from the transcript of the evidence in the Governor's charities inquiry.

"We are going to start by holding weekly meetings here, and then we will send speakers all over the State to answer the questions of mothers and women everywhere, and we want the men to ask questions and take an interest in the welfare of the institutional child, too. Everybody who has been concerned in the inquiry will be asked to speak. Both sides will have a hearing.

"We are starting our campaign at the Plaza on Saturday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, when Commissioner Kingsbury will speak. Meetings will be held every week after that in the Vnderbilt."

FOLKS SUGGESTED STRONG.

Did So at Conference with Governor, He Testified at Charity Inquiry.

Homer Folks, Secretary of the State Charities Aid Association, admitted yesterday at the charities inquiry at the Bar Association that he had suggested to Governor Whitman the names of several persons as Commissioner to preside at the inquiry. Among the names was that of Charles H. Strong, whom Governor Whitman appointed.

Mr. Folk, who had been assailed during the inquiry as a representative of the "charity trust," asserted that his talk with the Governor about the appointment was only incidental to a long conversation which he had with the Governor. He said that on other occasions he had discussed appointments with the Governor.

Commissioner Strong himself brought out the details of Mr. Folks's visit to the Governor, after it had been touched upon during the witness' examination by John C. Bowers, counsel for the State Board of Charities.

Acting Secretary of State Frank L. Polk, to whom as Corporation Counsel Robert W. Hebberd and Thomas M. Mulry of the State oBard made a visit in relation to the retirement of Mrs. Mary Dunphy, an employe of Randall's Island, submitted an affidavit which was read into the evidence yesterday. In the affidavit Mr. Polk coroborated the testimony of Mayor Mitchel to the effect that Mr. Hebberd and Mr. Mulry had hreatened an investigation of the City Department of Charities if Mrs. Dunphy was not allowed to retire on a pension. Mr. Polk said in his affidavit:

Either Mr. Mulry or Mr. Hebberd suggested that possibly some settlement of the case would be brought about and that Mrs. Dunphy would possibly resign or apply for retirement, and that the hearings of the charges against her would be discontinued. I told them that I believed in settlements wherever possible. Mr. Hebberd spoke of the proposed investigation of the Department of Charities. He said that it would be too bad if there were an investigation, but that if the Dunphy charges were pressed that he was afraid a thorough investigation could not be prevented. I at once asked him whether this was intended as a threat. He answered that I had misunderstood him.

William Rhinelander Stewart, President of the State Board, was called to the stand yesterday by Commissioner Strong to tell whta he knew about the existence of a "charity trust."

Mr. Stewart said he could not answer definitely what the term meant, but thought it was a combination of rich charities. Mr. Stewart asserted that he had never seen any charities combination at work on charities supervision, inspection or legislation."

The inquiry will be continued today.

WEDDING SECRET 7 WEEKS.

Bride's Mother Announces Marriage of Mrs. Elder to Captain Ryan.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., March 22.—Mrs. George Arthur Bancroft of 307 Union Street, Hackensack, today announced the wedding of her daughter, Mrs. Louise Bancroft Elder, to Captain Frederic Hamilton Ryan, at Baltimore, Md., on Jan. 29 last. When asked why the announcement had been so long delayed rMs. Bancroft said:

"I was not taken into the confidence of the couple concerning their wedding and I was not made aware of the fact until a short time ago. It was just a little affair of their own, about which I know nothing. They expect to come to Hackensack shortly to make their home, and I thought an announcement of their wedding the proper thing at this time."

Captain Ryan is of the First Field Artillery of New York and is a member of the Army and Navy Club.

WANTS OLD MEN TO FIGHT.

Mrs. Bertrand Russell Favors Armies Made Up of the Aged.

Mrs. Bertrand Russell, suffrage worker and philanthropist, daughter of the pioneer suffragist of America, Hannah Whitall Smith, and wife of the English philosopher, Bertrand Russell, speaking on the subject, "Why English Women Need the Vote in Time of War," at Rumford Hall, 50 East Forty-first Street, yesterday afternoon said she did not believe in women fighting or drilling and that she would not send any except the older men to the battlefield.

It was at the close of the address that a woman in the audience asked Mrs. Russell if the English and French women had followed the example of the Slav women of going to the front with the men.

"Some of the French women have done it, but I am thankful to say no Englishwomen have done so," said Mrs. Russell. "It would be the end of all things if the women were allowed to fight. For the women even to practice shooting is a great mistake. We don't want to increase the number of combatants. If I had my way I would say, 'don't let any of the men go on to the battlefield before they are 60 or 70.' We don't want to lose our healthiest and youngest. It would be perfectly fair, wouldn't it, if every one did the same?"

Mrs. Russell continued:

"The women in England are very capable, and as we win battles not only with the men in the field, but with the workers at home, the Englishwomen have answered the question that I have argued so many times with army and navy men that women should not vote because they cannot fight. We cannot fight, and I am glad of it, but we can work." Mrs. Winston Churchill presided.

TO SELL ATLANTIC GARDEN.

Once Famous Bowery Resort Is Heavily Mortgaged.

The foreclosure sale of the once famous Atlantic Garden on the Bowery was postponed yesterday in the Vesey Street Salesroom by Joseph P. Day, the auctioneer, until next Wednesday, March 29. For more than half a century the Atlantic Garden was one of the best known resorts on the Bowery when that historic thoroughfare was a popular sightseeing place. It was established by William Kramer in 1808 and soon became the great German concert hall of the lower part of the city. Mr. Kramer gradually enlarged the premises by buying adjoining property, extending through to Elizabeth Street, 200 feet deep. The garden closed five years ago and the Kramer family planned to erect a twelve-story loft building on the site. This was ultimately abandoned as it was feared that the Bowery would not draw sufficient new business to make such a structure a paying investment. A small café was opened on the Bowery side, but that was given up last year.

The Columbia Trust Company, which holds mortgage judgments against the property which, with unpaid taxes aggregate over $108,000, instituted foreclosure proceedings against Louis Levy, a tenant and representatives of the Kramer estate. Efforts are being made, it was said yesterday, to save the property from a forced sale, and that led to the week's postponement. A part of the rear of the property is covered with tenements, and the city's assessed valuation last year for the garden was $168,000. It is opposite the Manhattan Bridge approach, between Bayard and Canal Streets, and adjoins the old Thalia Theatre.

THE FIRST BLAKELOCK GIFT.

A. A. Healy Sends Check for Amount Not Made Public to Aid Artist.

A. Augustus Healy, President of the Brooklyn Institute of Art, made the first donation to the Ralph Albert Blakelock Fund yesterday. This fund is intended to provide means for the removal of Mr. Blakelock, who was one of the best-known painters in the country, from the Middletown Asylum. Mrs. Van Rensselaer Adams, promoter of the fund, received a check, the amount of which was not made public, from Mr. Healy yesterday morning.

Another offer to assist the fund was received from Stevenson Scott of Scott & Fowles, art dealers, who purchased three of Mr. Blakelock's paintings last February. Mr. Scott sold two of the paintings, but announced yesterday that he would turn over to the fund whatever was realized for the third painting in excess of what he paid for it. The purchase price of this painting when it was acquired by Mr. Scott was $3,300.

The custodian of the Blakelock Fund is the Astor Trust Company. It is intended to make the fund permanent and to devote it to the use of other needy artists after Mr. Blakelock's death.

TREE TO ACT SHYLOCK NEXT

Elsie Ferguson to be Portia in "The Merchant of Venice."

Sir Herbert Tree has decided upon "The Merchant of Venice" as the second production of his Shakespearean season at the New Amsterdam. The English actor will, of course, play Shylock, and he has chosen Elsie Ferguson to be the Portia of the production. Before Sir Herbert went to California to act for the movies the possibility of Miss Ferguson taking part in his Shakespearean festival was discussed, but no definite arrangement was made.

Miss Ferguson is now appearing in "Margaret Schiller" at the Empire and her engagement in that play will end a week from Saturday night. The popularity of Mr. Tree's "Henry VII." has precluded the setting of any date for the first performance of "The Merchant of Venice."

College Glee Clubs in Joint Concert.

The glee and mandolin clubs of Columbia and Amherst will give a joint concert at the Hotel Plaza on Friday evening, March 31. The organizations will appear together and separately, and there will be numbers by Ray Perkins of Columbia, who will give a monologue at the piano, and by the Amherst Glee Club Quartet.

Mme. Farrar Again Sings Carmen.

Bizet's "Carmen" was sung again at the Metropolitan Opera House last night. The cast included Mme. Farrar and Miss Mason, and Messrs. Caruso, Amato, and Rothier, in the principal roles. Mr. 'Polacco conducted.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The first benefit for the Actors' Fund ever given in Brooklyn is scheduled for Sunday night, April 9, in the Academy of Music. The Aborn Opera Company will contribute the services of its principals and chorus and Messrs. Keith, Albee, and Beck will supply vaudeville headliners.

A series of other benefits for the Actors' Fund has been announced to begin Sunday night, April 2, at the Century. These entertainments will be given under the auspices of the Motion Picture Campaign Committee for the fund, and the programs will include some of the most popular movie stars.

Grace George has engaged Hubert Druce to play Rankin, the missionary, in her production of G. B. Shaw's "Captain Brassbound's Conversion," which she will make at the Playhouse next Wednesday night. Mr. Druce has been a member of John Drew's company the last three seasons.

F. Ziegfeld, Jr., has engaged the Horlick dancers for his "Midnight Frolic," above the New Amsterdam. Their engagement will begin next Monday night.

Members of the Aero Club and the Aeronautical Society will be the guests of the Strand management and Roy Knabenshue, the aviator, at the Strand next Monday night. The program of pictures there will include reproductions of aerial demonstrations said to be unique.

The three hundredth performance of "Hip! Hip! Hooray!" was celebrated last night at the Hippodrome, and in recognition of it souvenir copies of Charlotte's book on skating were given away. At the Sunday night concert at the Hippodrome Sybil Vane, English prima donna, and J. Humbird Huffy will be soloists.

PICKFORD FIGURES IN PICTURE MERGER

Movie Star Said to Have Been Offered $500,000 a Year in Proposed Combination.

BENJ. B. HAMPTON'S PLAN

American Tobacco Official Would Join Lubin, Essanay, Triangle, Mutual, and Other Groups.

The name of Mary Pickford was added yesterday to the rumors that have been agitating the amusement world for several weeks about an upheaval and general reorganization among the moving picture producing companies. The connection of Miss Pickford's name with one of the proposed mergers brought to light the fact that the popular star did not sign a contract with Adolph Zukor, President of the Famous Players Film Company, last January at the expiration of her former contract, as was generally supposed, and that she is at liberty to accept another offer if it should prove more alluring.

Benjamin B. Hampton, one of the Vice Presidents of the American Tobacco Company, has been named in rumors as the moving spirit in the plan to form a big combination. Mr. Hampton has approached the heads of various companies, it is known, with the proposition of consolidating them. The Lubin, Essanay, Selig, Triangle, and Mutual Companies are the ones most frequently linked by the rumor, while sometimes the names of the Paramount group, which includes the Famous Players, Lasky, Morosco, and Pallas Campanies, and of the Vitagraph are thrown in for good measure. As a part of his plan, it was reported yesterday, Mr. Hampton has made Miss Pickford a tentative offer to become one of the combination's principal stars at a salary said to approximate $500,000 a year.

Mr. Hampton refused to discuss the matter yesterday beyond saying that he was interested in the proposition of forming a combination of some of the large companies. When asked about Miss Pickford he said she would have to answer any question about her affairs.

This Miss Pickford willingly did to a TIMES reported. She said she had made no definite plans for the future and that she might continue work with the Famous Players' Company indefinitely, take a rest shortly or enter into a new contract. She said her present arrangement was a tentative one and did not cover any stipulated period.

William A. Brady, who is conversant with the film producing situation through his connection with the World Film Company, said yesterday that a general reorganization of the industry was inevitable soon. He said conditions in the industry paralleled those in the automobile business during the early years of its existence, and that the same kind of evolution was taking place.

"Men of great business acumen," he said, "have been attracted to the making of pictures and through their genius have made great fortunes. But the actors and producers, instead of jumping in and trying to help develop the art, have been slackers to a great exent. The result has been inordinate waste of time and money, and now they have killed the goose that laid the golden egg."

FINDS BOY BAD BUT BRIGHT.

English Classical and Correct in Court, but Many Speak Ill of Him.

When William Baxter, 13 years old, of 171 East 102d Street was brought to trial yesterday in the Children's Court on a charge of stabbing Francis McMahon, 12 years old, of 1,840 Third Avenue, Justice Mayo found a paradox before him. William, who showed surprising knowledge of the classics and used choice English, told the court that he intended to abide by his promise to be good.

The stabbing was an accident, William declared, and Justice Mayo was disposed to be kindly until testimony was offered that the boy's school record had been bad, that he had been caught stealing several times and that he had been a frequent truant. The principal of the school declared in a letter that William was "a deliberate liar and without any sense of decency."

Although young, McMahon asked the court to let his assailant go, Justice Mayo remanded the prisoner until March 30 pending investigation.

Two of 300 Idle Men Seek Work.

Leroy Peterson of the Police Labor Bureau told jobless men at a Bowery mission on Tuesday night that he would supply all who should come the next day with work. His remarks were greeted with enthusiasm. Peterson sat in his office all of yesterday and waited. Two of the 300 jobless men called.

Manhattan Club's Rich Souvenir.

The Manhattan Club, which recently celebrated its fiftieth anniversary, has caused to be printed for its members and friends, 650 copies of the history of the club, by Colonel Henry Watterson. The volume is bound in half red leather with gold lettering. The forword was written by Philip J. Britt, President of the club.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. at 2:20. ELSIE FERGUSON in Hall Caine's Great Success, MARGARET SCHILLER

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:30. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:20. The Heart of Wetona

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d St. Evs. 8. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2. Shakespeare Tercentenary Festival. Tree in Henry VIII. With Edith Wynne Matthison, Lyn Harding, Charles Dalton, Willette Kershaw.

After the Play Visit Atop New Amsterdam Thea. MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD. ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC. EVA TANGUAY. DOLLY SISTERS. WILL ROGERS.

LIBERTY West 42d Street. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:15. JULIA SANDERSON, DONALD BRIAN, JOSEPH CAWTHORN in the Triumphant Musical Comedy, SYBIL

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEA., B'way, 43d St. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:30. MITZI in "POM-POM" "BEST MUSICAL COMEDY IN YEARS."—Sun.

GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:20. MRS. FISKE In a Comedy All About the Pennsylvania Dutch in the Funny Little Town of Reinhart Sta., Pa. ERSTWHILE SUSAN

CRITERION Broadway at 44th St. Evs. at 8. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2. VIOLA ALLEN AND HENRIETTA CROSMAN with ORRIN JOHNSON and THOMAS A. WISE as FALSTAFF (Courtesy Charles Frohman Co.) in Mr. Hackett's Production of The Merry Wives of Windsor

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20. "Best Romantic Play in Years."—Mrs. World. The Cinderella Man. A New Comedy, by Edward Childs Carpenter.

FULTON WEST 46TH ST. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:15. Brandon Tynan's Charming Irish Comedy "The Melody of Youth" "ABRIM WITH LAUGHTER."—Times.

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:15. HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY with Fred Niblo as "Billy Holliday."

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Sat. & Tues. 2:30. The Boomerang. EXTRA MATINEE NEXT TUESDAY 2:20.

LONGACRE West 48 St. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. Wed. 2:30. LEO DITRICHSTEIN in his triumph, "THE GREAT LOVER."

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. EVES. 8:10 SHARP. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:10. The COHAN REVUE 1916

CANDLER WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 6344. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:20. THE HOUSE OF GLASS Cary Ryan and the Great All American Cast.

ELTINGE West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:15. FAIR AND WARMER

LYRIC 42d St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. LAST 2 WEEKS. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:20. ABE MAWRUSS. POTASH PERLMUTTER IN SOCIETY

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20. COMMON CLAY

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. LAST 4 TIMES. Last Matinee Sat. 2:15. GABY DESLYS in "STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!"

PARK B'way & 59th. Continuous 1 to 11 P. M. 15c, 25c, 50c. D'ANNUNZIO'S GIANT OF CABIRIA. MARVELOUS MACISTE

Hippodrome. MANAGEMENT.....CHARLES DILLINGHAM. MATINEE DAILY. BEST SEATS $1. Evs. (8:15) & Sat. Mat.....25c. to $1.50. HIP HIP HOORAY { 1,000 People, 100 Novelties. SOUSA & His Band. Sensational Ice Ballet. Seats now up to May 6th. Staged by R. H. BURNSIDE.

SUNDAY NIGHT with SYBIL VANE & SOUSA. MARY PICKFORD HERSELF "PICTURING" SPEAKING DANCING. Who Is Your Favorite Composer? He will be there, too.

8 1st THEATRE. THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL. BROADWAY & 81ST ST. PHONE 3980 SCHUYLER. 1st Exclusive Uptown Showing. TRIANGLE FILM PLAYS. NORMA TALMADGE & TULLY MARSHALL in "MARTHA'S VINDICATION" A NEW KEYSTONE COMEDY. SPLENDID VAUDEVILLE. NEW Programme every Mon. & Thurs. MATINEE TODAY, 10c., 15c. EVENINGS, 15c., 25c., 50c.

LAST WEEK. MISS JULIA STRINDBERG'S BRUNO PLAYERS. Charles Edison's Thimble Theatre, 10 Fifth Avenue. Tel. Stuyvesant 791. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, at 8:45. Matinee Saturday Afternoon, at 3 P. M.

91st ANNUAL National Academy of Design. EXHIBITION OF PAINTING & SCULPTURE. FINE ARTS GALLERIES. 215 W. 57th St. OPEN DAILY TO 10. AND 8 TO 10. SUNDAY, 1:30 TO 6 P. M. ADMISSION 50c. INCLUDES A CATALOGUE.

BALL OF THE ALLIED ARTS of THE THEATRE. BENEFIT ACTORS' FUND. Thurs. NIGHT MARCH 30, HOTEL ASTOR. SPECIAL & NOVEL FEATURES. TICKETS $5, at Room 1040 Aeolian Building, 33 W. 42d St., or at either LAMBS' or FRIARS' CLUBHOUSES, and TYSON'S.

Cort W. 48 St. Phone Bryant 46. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:25. L'"Funniest Play of the Season."L. The Blue Envelope. with WALTER JONES and other funmakers.

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Ev. 25c to $1. Mat. Today, 25c & 50c. "A Pair of Sixes" Next Week.....ON TRIAL"

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEATRE & ANNEX. Combined Capacity 5,000. Prices 10c-15c-25c. TODAY—CHARLES CHERRY in 'Passersby,' 6ths. Grand Pipe Organ—Symphony Orchestra.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15. "Romance of the Underworld." Weston & Leon, Eachel Roberts. Enclosed, Heated, Comfortable. ALL SEATS RESERVED 25c, 35c, 50c

DUMONT 2¾ IN. PEER 2½ IN. WITH THE OVAL BUTTONHOLE. Lion Collars. OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA. UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

ATOP 44TH ST. THEATRE. Adm. $1 at 10:30. CASTLES IN THE AIR AND ICE PALACE. WORLD CHAMPION ICE SKATERS. Adm. free 6 to 9. Dinner, $1.50 à la carte. Skating & Dancing at Dinner & Supper. Table reservations Dinner & Supper. Tel. 5935—Bryant.

Irving Pl. Theatre Tonight, 8:15. "Hobelt Tanst Walzer." Friday Eve.—"DIE JOURNALISTEN." Sat. Mat. & Eve., Produced in German. "THE TAMING OF THE SHREW."

KNICKERBOCKER B'way at 38th. 12:30 Noon to 11 P. M. 25 & 50c. WM. S. HART in "THE ARYAN"

BROADWAY Theatre at 41st Street. SENSATIONAL 'One Day' LOVE DRAMA. CONSTANCE COLLIER in "The Code of Marcia Gray." BILLIE RITCHIE (2 PART COMEDY).

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE. B'WAY. 47TH ST. Daily Mat. 25c to $1. WEBER & FIELDS, La Argentina, Anna Wheaton & Harry Carroll, Mason & Keeler, Blossom Seeley, Timberg & Darling, etc.

Bandbox, 57 & 3d Av. Plaza 812. Evgs. 8:45. Mat. Sat. WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS. 50c-$1. Children. Age of Reason. Magical City. Patelin.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices. THE MIDNIGHT MAIDENS

PUNCH & JUDY THEA., 49th, E. of B'way. TREASURE ISLAND. 8:30. Mats. Fri. & Sat., 2:30. Circle 1366.

OLYMPIC EAST 14TH. Matinee Daily. "TIP TOP GIRLS" With Princess Luba Meroff

Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30. 10 to 50c. JOHN BARRYMORE, "The Lost Bridegroom." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Next Week, Paulina Frederick in "AUDREY."

OPERA TICKETS PHONE 4189 Greeley. Choice seats for all operas and theatres. JACOBS' TICKET OFFICE, Normandie Hotel, Broadway and 38th Street.

Seats for CARUSO in "Carmen" & "Aida." OPERA TICKETS 8890 Bryant. Choice Seats for All Operas. Kaiserhof Opera Ticket Office, 133 West 40th St., nr. B'way.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. ABORN OPERA CO. THIS WEEK. TONIGHT, FRI., SAT., IL TROVATORE. MATINEE SAT. PRICES: 25c-50c-75c-$1.00.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Tonight at 7:30. Meistersinger. Gadski, Mattfeld; Urlus, Weil, Braun, Goritz, Reiss. Cond., Bodanzky. Fri. Mat. at 2 ($1 to $5). Aida. Raypold, Homer; Caruso, De Luca, Scott. Cond., Bavagnoli. Fri. at 8. Rosenkavalier. Ober, Kurt, Mason; Goritz, Weil, Althouse, Reiss. Cond., Bodansky. Sat. Mat. at 2. Sans-Gene. Farrar; Martinelli, Amato, Segurola, Bada. Cond., Polacco. Sat. at 8 (75c to $3). Sonnambula. Barrientos, Perini; Damasco, Didur. Cond., Bavagnoli; followed by Ballet Prince Igor. Galli; Bonfiglio. Sun. at 8:30. LAST CONCERT. Homer, Fitziu; Amato. Orch. Cond. Hagenah. LAST WEEK OF OPERA. Next Mon. at 8. Carmen. Farrar, Mason, Sparkes, Braslau; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco. Wed. at 8:15. Rheingold. Kurt, Rappold, Ober; Sembach, Weil, Goritz, Reiss, Braun, Ruysdael. Cond., Bodanzky. Thurs. Mat. at 2 ($1 to $5). Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Botta, De Luca, Bada. Cond., Polacco. Thurs. at 8:15. Rigoletto. Barrientos, Homer; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Bavagnoli. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAR. 23, 1916.

THIS VASSAL CITY.

Votes taken in the Legislature within a day or two show to what an extent this city is a vassal of the State, its fortunes at the mercy of those who do not represent it. On the motion yesterday to take from the committees of the Senate and the Assembly the bill to prevent the State from establishing on the Croton watershed institutions threatening the health of the city with filth diseases the Senate voted 23 to 24 and the Assembly 65 to 71. The city delegations voted solidly for the city, and the up-State delegations solidly against the city. It cannot be for the interest of the State to antagonize the city by proof of indifference to its interests, if not of positive ill will.

A vote of like significance was taken Tuesday on the bill for State aid for local roads. It is a bill nominally for State aid, but calling for twice as much money from the city as from the State, and all for the benefit of the State's towns, none of the money being for this city. In the Assembly the vote was 85 for and 59 against. All city members voted nay except WELLS of the Seventeenth District, Brooklyn, and three absent or not voting. This bill is contrary to the Mayor's program for the relief of the city from taxation solely for up-State purposes; in this case $1,400,000 is the city's share. It is notable that the city members supported the Mayor even better than the canvass by the Tax Reduction Committee indicated.

The antagonism between State and city is regrettable, but there is much to be said in justification of the city's attitude. It is not antagonism to the State in any such sense as there is State antagonism to the city. The city is asking only for just treatment, on a rule applied equally for both State and city. The State is applying rules mulcting the city for the benefit of the State, and supporting that position by methods of an unworthy sort. For example, the city is underrepresented, and its representation is to be further reduced, although the city's population has increased. The State uses a census which has been discredited and methods of calculation devised by ingenious figurers, in defiance of the Constitution.

The city cannot afford not to present a united front to such tactics. The votes show that the city would prevail if it were fairly represented, or even if but a few of the State's representatives were open minded to a plea for justice. The situation is so bad that it must be improved in one way or another, and preferably by accommodation and reasonableness.

"NO" SHOULD BE THE ANSWER.

While it is said that 500,000 residents of the Yorkville district on the upper east side of Manhattan are anxious to have the tracks of the Eighty-sixth Street Railway, which runs through a transverse roadway of Central Park, extended westward through Eighty-sixth Street as far as Broadway, practically all the residents of the street which would be damaged by the railway oppose the extension. Yorkville wants direct railway communication across Manhattan and takes no account of the irreparable loss to the owners of real estate on West Eighty-sixth Street that would ensue. It is admitted by counsel of the New York Street Railways Company, which has asked the Board of Estimate for permission to extend the line, that the extension would not be very profitable to the railway company. Comparatively few passengers would be carried at any time between Central Park West and Broadway. The Eighth Avenue cars carry people who come from the east side north or south; the Columbus Avenue cars are only a block distant. The extension plan seems to be a ruthless attack on property rights, the triumph of which would not actually increase the comfort of any large number of persons.

Various compromises have been suggested to meet the Yorkville demand, in which 500,000 of our fellow-citizens, most of them discreetly inarticulate, are said to be concerned. A crosstown road by way of the Ninety-sixth Street transverse road is one of them, but we doubt if its construction would be expedient. The preservation of Eighty-sixth Street as a parkway, however, is desirable. The practice of upsetting well-laid plans in the building of this city should not be countenanced. The street that is threatened has been built up under the assurance that it would remain as it has been, a quiet street of handsome residences. The injury of property valued at $14,000,000 is involved in this movement to extend a street railroad where no railroad is actually needed. The matter has been thoroughly discussed from every point of view, and the only reasonable conclusion is that the Yorkville movement, which the residents of Yorkville would do well to disown, should be defeated. We sincerely hope that the Board of Estimate will waste no more time on this subject, and will refuse permission for the extension of the tracks.

A PROGRESSIVE DEBATER.

The Hon. MEDLEY T. HOLDSWORTH, License Commissioner of Lynn, is a candidate for Roosevelt delegate from that district to the Republican National Convention. "He intends to "give boxing exhibitions in his campaign," The Boston Journal tells us:

Furthermore, disappointed by failure of his debating challenge to JOHN J. TIERNEY, a McCall stalwart in Salem, Mr. HOLDSWORTH is said to have suggested that a four-round boxing match would do just as well.

Mr. HOLDSWORTH is said to be as sturdy and "stocky" a citizen as treads on Lynn shoe leather. He is the perfect Rooseveltian, a symbol as well as a fighting fact. If the molly-coddles dare to come forward the Leather Champion will "knock them out."

The vigorous campaign of Mr. HOLDSWORTH will be watched with sympathy by the admirers of strenuosity. Will it fire to imitation Representative GARDNER, a candidate for Roosevelt delegate at large from Massachusetts, and a handy man with his fists? As any member of any party from Democrat to Socialist has the right to go into a Bay State Republican primary and express his choice for the Republican candidate for President, a combination of the friends of boxing in the Lynn district ought to be able to insure the triumph of Mr. HOLDSWORTH. Meanwhile boxing on the platform will bring him crowded and "delighted" audiences.

DIAMONDS AND FOOD.

The economic dictator of Germany increases the restraints upon food consumption by means of butter and potato cards, the British Government by Order in Council puts new prohibitions on the importation of luxuries, including even soap, and the Chairman of the Good and Welfare Committee of the National Jewelers' Board of Trade in New York talks ominously of a diamond famine because the reopening of the mines of South Africa has been postponed and the demand for gems at the same time is increasing. What a crazy world! Not enough food in some places and not enough diamonds in others.

But for contrasts one does not have to compare New York with Berlin or London. They exist side by side in the same places. In Germany though the restrictions upon food have to be tightened, the art dealers flourish amazingly. The reasons are not far to seek. One is that the irreducible demand of the rich for objects of art has now to be satisfied in Germany, as there is no trade with the outside world, and the other is that the war has created a newly rich class, which is buying art for the first time. In England, according to an item of news just printed, "thousands of stately homes are changing hands because the former owners have been forced by taxes to reduce the scale of their living." But stately homes cannot change hands by being merely offered for sale. They have to be bought in order to be sold. To whom do the former tax-oppressed owners sell? To the persons who have got newly rich from war contracts, corresponding exactly to the buyers of art in Germany.

What now is taking place in the world is a diffusion and relocation of some forms of wealth on a scale never before witnessed. There is, of course, a tremendous amount of destruction going on at the same time, but there are kinds of wealth, such as stately homes and objects of art, that cannot be directly converted to the uses of war, as coal, fabrics, and chemicals are; and those other forms change hands in the process of paying indirectly for what war immediately requires. A man living on a fine estate, surrounded by rare porcelains and pictures, has nothing that war can directly consume. He is taxed more and more, and his income, being derived, perhaps, from fixed interest-bearing securities, does not increase. The cost of maintaining his establishment rises. At last he is unable to keep up. He must sell out. And the buyers are those who have had the things war wanted, ships, shells, saddles, and khaki. For these prices have enormously advanced. Values are violently altered. Money is inflated. All tangible things are valued in money. War goods and life necessaries rise in price; the unnecessary things which people enjoy in times of peace accordingly fall.

Or, if you like, money can be cast out of the reckoning. That will make it easier to understand. The relative exchange values of goods are altered. Goods do not swap for goods on the old terms. Bread is worth more, a beautiful vase less, because in war one is necessary and the other is not. In a pinch a ton of copper might be worth more than the rarest painting in the world. Thus those who mine metal, produce food, run factories, and in general command the means of supplying the goods for which war creates special demands will be able to exchange them for more of the other things they have always wanted, that is, for art, old estates, and diamonds, all of which have fallen in value. This process of revaluation will continue so long as the war lasts. If it lasted long enough art would be worth nothing in Europe, and people would be reduced again to the means of primal subsistence, wanting only food, clothes, and weapons.

A COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE.

The recent suggestion of Senator NEWLANDS that a commission be appointed "to consider the whole subject of defense" recalls to mind the proposal made a few years ago by a naval officer on duty at the Naval War College for the organization of a council of national defense which would consider this whole question and lay the foundation for intelligent, economical, and concerted action. It was suggested that the President of the United States should preside over the council and that the members should be the Secretaries of State, War, and Navy, the Chairmen of the Naval and Military Committees of the House and Senate, the Chairmen of the Ways and Means and Appropriation Committees of the House, with army and naval officers as expert advisers. It will be seen that the membership of this council, embracing all elements of the executive and legislative branches of the Government that are most directly concerned in national measures of defense, could logically be depended on wisely to determine a policy and formulate the measures that would secure the necessary legislation and the proper organization and preparation of the army and navy, as well for the demands of peace as for the emergency of war.

Notwithstanding the evident necessity for such a concentration of responsibility, and the great good that would come of it, years have passed during which we have drifted without policy or preparedness, various departments of the Government presenting or formulating bills from time to time and all working at cross purposes. There is no head, no coherency, no common sense; it is a shameful muddle with no solution in sight.

The crying absurdity of the situation and the country's humiliation can be appreciated by reviewing the events of the past few weeks—the resignations of the Secretary and Assistant Secretary of War, the so-called hearings before Congress, the bills and schemes almost without number that are thrust forward by every individual who is moved to save his country. It is in the hearings before the Naval Committee, perhaps, that we find the most picturesque evidence of military chaos. The Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, the one officer at the Navy Department who has least to do with the fighting fleet and who never spent a day in a battleship, was kept on the witness stand for twelve long hours, during which he was interrogated, not only concerning matters of a political and civil nature in connection with the navy yards, but, his title being Admiral and all Admirals looking alike to some of our statesmen, he was asked questions about which he could know nothing whatsoever. Another officer was required to give an opinion as to the value of a revolver on a battleship in order to satisfy a distinguished gentleman who may have had need for a revolver on the plains of the great West. And so the days pass and precious time is wasted in the endless examination of officers and individuals, each of whom has his own personal views and all very naturally differing from one another in respect to many details.

The appointment of a council of national defense would serve to co-ordinate all the agencies most competent to consider the broad question of policy and to outline clearly and intelligently measures that are necessary to put the policy in force with such a beginning that the committees of Congress could proceed with less delay in preparing appropriation bills, without which nothing will be done unless a sudden emergency or a brigand like VILLA forces the adoption of hurried measures at once inadequate and uneconomical. There can be no question that the people of this country would approve and applaud a dignified and sensible method of shaping a policy which involved the expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars annually for national defense. It is not a matter for treatment by a mob.

FRIENDLY PROFFERS.

The anti-British agitation in the Japanese press, showing the popular dissatisfaction with the Anglo-Japanese treaty, has been going on for some time and seems to increase. Officially, of course, the Japanese Government deprecates or denies it, but it is hard to believe that the activity of these newspaper writers is not inspired. The alliance which was formed to guarantee India from Russia, that bogy which so long obsessed Downing Street, lost much of its importance to England after the agreement with Russia in 1907. Russia has also an entente with Japan. However useful to Great Britain in the present war, the treaty of 1905 naturally appears one-sided to the Japanese. They know what Japan gives, but they don't see what she is to get.

In his clever commentary on the situation, printed in yesterday's TIMES, Dr. IYENAGA diplomatically omitted one underlying cause of resentment which in the case of a proud and high-spirited people like the Japanese has dangerous potentialities, the anti-Japanese feeling in some of the British dominions. British Columbia is not fond of the Japanese. Australia has a sort of fixed idea that Japan will attack her.

But the essential seed of trouble is China. Shall Japan have a free hand there? Economically and politically, shall China be a vassal of Nippon? "To cement the bond of amity and friendship with China," says Dr. IYENAGA, "to work out their own "destinies in the Far East, is the "fundamental China policy of Japan." And he calls "friendly proffers" the seven demands of Japan on China, involving, it was thought, when with others subsequently accepted they were served on YUAN SHIH-KAI in January, 1915, disregard of other treaty Powers and infringement of Chinese sovereignty. These seven demands, left in abeyance when the new treaty between China and Japan was concluded on May 25, 1915, as the result of a doubtless "friendly" ultimatum issued by the latter on May 7, were that China shall employ Japanese political, financial, and military advisers; that Japanese hospitals, churches, and schools in the interior of China shall have the right to own land; that the administration of the police in important Chinese towns shall be jointly Japanese and Chinese or that numerous Japanese be employed in the police; that China shall buy of Japan a fixed quantity, 50 per cent. or more, of her munitions of war, or that there shall be a joint arsenal with Japanese technical experts; that China shall grant Japan the right to build certain railroads; that the Japanese may carry on a religious propaganda.

All these demands, except the last, are attacks upon Chinese sovereignty. They treat China as a helpless child under Japanese tutelage. It would be a mistake, however, to dwell upon what Japan consented to postpone. The Chinese Government, yielding because it could not do otherwise, in accepting the revised demands of Japan stated that it "was influenced by a de"sire to preserve the Chinese people, as "well as the large number of foreign "residents in China, from unnecessary "suffering, and also to prevent the "interests of friendly Powers from "being imperiled." She signed her abdication of sovereignty then. In a long course of humiliations she had practically lost it before.

China is Japan's milch cow, conveniently tethered near home. Seven or seventy-seven "friendly proffers" don't alter the substantial fact. Japan wants food for her industrial population, markets for her manufactures, room for her colonists. Right at her door is a country of infinite resources, mostly undeveloped, with a vast population, unable or unwilling to defend itself. It hasn't a friend in the world, except the United States. Naturally Japan will exploit it, subject to the rivalry of European friendly profferers when they are ready for business again. Japan has the advantage of position. A Japanese-German alliance, if Germany could win, might be on the cards.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Wasting a Good Argument.

Congressmen are probably less likely, as a class, than any other group in the country to heed the protest made by the Civil Service Reform League against the provision of the Army bill which exempts honorably discharged soldiers from the tests applied to other seekers of public employment.

It is among the Congressmen, for excellent reason, that firmest belief exists in the fine old American theory that no special knowledge of any sort is required for the performance of official duties, and that the only important qualification needed for holding any office is skill in getting elected or appointed to it. Hence the league will probably plead in vain that there would be just as much sense in giving the preference to faithful civil servants, when the army needs new Captains, Colonels, or even Generals, as there is in bestowing without examinations positions in municipal, State, and Federal departments on men who have been good enough infantrymen or cavalrymen to escape dishonorable discharge. Yet the analogy is about as close as an analogy could be, and almost anybody intelligent enough to give the matter a little thought—and able to conceive of a public office as something else than a reward for party or other services—must see the harmfulness of the provision in question.

It is not only in Congress, however, that this view of office-holding prevails. A considerable part of our general public is of the same opinion, and all over the country, without exciting either indignation or ridicule, men are elected or appointed to positions which they have no known or even imaginable capacity for filling efficiently. All sorts of queer, irrelevant reasons for doing this are offered and accepted. Usually it is partisan activity, but not infrequently one hears that "he is a good fellow and needs the money," or the simpler—and equally absurd—explanation that "he is an honest man."

Nobody proposes that good fellows and honest men, as such, should be hired to give piano recitals or to run locomotives. For labors of those kinds some training and experience are admittedly necessary, but it is only here and there that an iconoclast ventures gently to suggest that training and experience are also useful in an Ambassador, a State Senator, a Mayor, a Postmaster, or a Collector of Taxes.

"Slackers" and Their Consciences.

Englishmen of military age who do not want to enter the army are obliged to go before military tribunals now sitting in many towns and present, if they can, reasons why they should be allowed to remain at home. The excuses offered are often ingenious, in some cases amusing, and in not a few—well, such as would be expected from "slackers," as these recalcitrants are called.

The commonest plea is that departure for the front would leave an intolerable or dangerous void in national industry or commerce. It sometimes works, but it failed in the case of one young man whose own protestations of indispensability were earnestly supported by his employer, only to be rejected when it was confessed that his weekly wage was seventeen shillings and sixpence. Now and then somebody, taking a leaf from the book of the anti-vaccinationists, professes a conscientious scruple against taking any part in war.

The most notable instance of this seems to have been provided by thirty-five divinity students, attendants at the North Wales Baptist College. They all asserted a vehement belief that nothing justified the taking of human life and condemned it even when done in self-defense or to save the lives of those wrongly attacked. Naturally the examiners pressed them hard with questions, and several of them were driven into positions equally logical and embarrassing.

They were particularly harassed by an inquiry as to how it was that, with consciences as delicate and scrupulous as theirs, they did not prefer starvation to the eating of food that was available to them only because of the existence and activity of that highly warlike instrument, the British Navy. One budding parson was chivvied into declaring that the use of force in the effort to save Belgium was reprehensible, and another said that if there had been no British Navy there would have been no need to guard the country's food supply—a statement which, if reported to the late ruler of Germany's fleet, might lighten the gloom said now to enwrap that amiable old gentleman.

It was finally decided that if these young men would enroll in the Red Cross they would be let off from enlisting, that being military service which none of them had ventured to condemn.

Mr. Chandler Deserves Sympathy.

That correspondent of ours who so profusely expressed his gratitude yesterday to the Hon. WALTER M. CHANDLER for a gift of garden seeds sent at Government expense to his—the correspondent's—residence on Riverside Drive laid himself wide open to the suspicion of having written in something less than entire sincerity.

What if neither he nor anybody else in Representative CHANDLER'S district has a yearning for garden seeds, even when free? That is no excuse for making fun of an effort to be kind, and still less did it warrant what the writer of the letter must have known would be the troubling of his would-be benefactor by recalling that the latter had voted against the maintenance of American rights at sea.

The ancient privilege of Congressmen annually to dole out a lot of free seeds to their constituents is a wholly different matter, and it should be viewed in the abstract and the unrelational. Why, it won't stand any other viewing! Everybody knows that, and it is distinctly ungenerous to attack a custom which age has made venerable—a custom against which the criticism of grubby economists has so long dashed itself in vain.

And residents of Riverside Drive do have a use for garden seeds. This is a hard Spring for the birds, and they, at least, will not scorn the Congressional largess if it be turned over to them.

Haeckel as an Authority.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I do not believe that anybody will have taken seriously Haeckel's article, published in last Sunday's TIMES, and I do not intend to waste words on a discussion of the most extraordinary propositions of the German zoologist. But it may be worth while to show to the insufficiently informed public that, as a scientist, Haeckel has already disqualified himself. It is well known, in scientific circles, that Haeckel does not hesitate to distort the facts in order to make them suit his ideas. In his books on the descendance of man in relation with his monistic religion, for example, Haeckel simply falsified well-known pictures of embryos, or even invented some of them. Anybody interested in the matter should read the exceedingly sharp criticism of Haeckel's methods published by Dr. F. Keibel, Professor of Anatomy at the University of Strassburg, and approved by the most prominent German anatomists and zoologists, in the Deutsche Medizinische Wochenschrift, 1909. Haeckel sees things as he wants them to be.

JULES DUESBERG,
Professor of Anatomy at the University of Liege, Belgium.
Carnegie Institution, Washington, March 21, 1916.

Keep the Old Names.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This talk about the change of the name of the Bowery is indeed a most outrageous idea. The Bouwerie Lane, as it was first called, has always been associated with the history of New York or old Manhattan, and the least we can do is to preserve some of the old names if we cannot save the landmark. I wish to add my protest as a member of the old Knickerbocker

FAMILY OF BOGERT.

New York, March 17, 1916.

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE.

Long time ago, when I was very small,
I knew a garden,
Snug tucked away behind an ancient wall,
With moss-rose bushes and with lavender so tall
The gray stalks met above my head, roofing a fairy hall
Where I was Warden:
And all the yew trees there were shapes of men—
Some Witch's doing!
I gave them each a name, and often, then,
On lovely moonlight nights, I'd wonder when
They would be disenchanted, and change back again,
To go a-wooing.
The wall was stone—so thick, so very high,
That none could pillage,
The roses waving far above the passers-by,
Whose wooden shoes went clacking cheerfully
Over the cobbled stones, as night drew nigh,
Down to the village.
Maybe 'twas childish fancy, as it were—
I have no token
Now left to show: no living thing is there
On all the ashen plain: the earth is bare,
With sprouting weeds among the stones,
and in the air,
Silence unbroken.
It was so long ago, when I was small—
I must have dreamed the garden and the wall!

ETHEL H. WOLFF.

ART NOTES.

Paintings by Nathaniel Cobb on View—Henry Wolf's Engravings.

The work of Nathaniel Cobb now on view at the Folsom Galleries is composed almost entirely of examples lent by their owners. The artist has never before shown his work in public exhibition in America and only occasionally in Europe. Idyllic themes have engrossed him and his canvasses show the influence of Italian masters. Their remoteness from modern life is due less to the character of their subject matter than to the Venetian color schemes which now rarely appear on American walls and have to the eye trained by realism the look of the theatre. Not in the least a contradiction of qualities is implied, however, by the fact that Mr. Cobb's most interesting exhibit is a portrait in which actuality so far from having been dodged has been rather insisted upon. This portrait of Mrs. Runtz-Rees is a triumph of characterization. Even the folds and curving lines of the blue dress do their part in expressing temperament, tendency, developed traits. When an idealist turns to reality he outrealizes the realist.

Friends of Young Artists.

The paintings and sculptures brought together at the old Blakeslee Galleries have been donated to the Friends of the Young Artists and are to be sold to further the activities of that organization. They include a number of delightful works, conspicuously a water-color drawing by J. Alden Weir in that artist's freshest and most idyllic vein. Pierre Troubetzkoy gives a fine little picture of a couple on the deck of a yacht enjoying the halcyon moments of a cruise; Robert Henri sends a "Gypsy" and F. Luis Mora a sprightly bathing scene. Among the sculptures are Sara Morris Green's "Laughing Faun," C. S. Paolo's "Goat," Mrs. Whitney's Caryatid Fountain and head of a Spanish peasant, and A. Stirling Calder's "Virgin and Child."

Engravings by Henry Wolf.

The Print Department of the Brooklyn Museum announces a memorial loan exhibition of the wood engravings of Henry Wolf, to be opened on Sunday, March 26, and to continue for a month through Tuesday, April 25, inclusive. More than 200 examples of the artist's work will be shown, and the exhibit will be systematic and comprehensive, for the earlier, as well as the later, stages of his art. The recent obituary notices of Mr. Wolf's death have done full justice to his great merit. He has been ranked not only as one of the few recent representatives of the fast vanishing art of wood engraving, but also as one of the most eminent artists of our day. Mr. Wolf's most recent distinction was the award of the Grand Prize in etching and engraving at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. He also received a diploma and grand medal of honor for distinguished services for promoting the art of engraving at the St. Louis Exposition. Mr. Wolf was born in Alsace on Aug. 3, 1852, and died in New York on March 18. He came to New York in 1871.

William Ritschel's Paintings.

At the Dudensing Galleries is a collection of the works of William Ritschel in water color and oil. Water color is the artist's province. His Dutch origin reveals itself in the gusto with which he turns the pleasant medium to his own ends, scrubbing it in and rubbing it about, yet managing to convey a sense of freshness with it, and especially a sense of the damp air of Holland beach scenes. The best thing in the exhibition is his "Canal Scene Near Rotterdam," rich in color and strong in drawing, with an accent of authority in the balanced composition.

In the inner room is a portrait by Gustav Brock of his wife. Mr. Brock is a Danish painter whose three miniatures at the Panama-Pacific Exposition were the only Danish pictures there. An exhibition of these miniatures and a number of others by the same artist is now open at the royal Copenhagen porcelain shop. They include a portrait of the Queen of Denmark in which the royal sitter is placed against a background of trees. The best portraits shown are of two sisters, one in white furs, the other in brown, without superfluity of detail, the faces delicately defined.

What the Rights Committee Asks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of March 17 Mr. Hendrik Willem Van Loon quotes a passage from the preamble of the resolutions passed by the huge gathering of American citizens in Carnegie Hall on March 13, and then undertakes to state in "plain English" what the passage means, namely:

If only America would come into the war the small neutral nations might join; and how pleasant and profitable that would be for those who believe as we, the members of the American Rights Committee, do.

This is indeed plain English; unhappily it is also plain nonsense, if meant as a statement of what the American Rights Committee stands for.

From the first the committee has urged and will continue to urge that this country sever diplomatic intercourse with Germany. This is not "coming into the war," nor would war be necessarily entailed thereby.

Just as one gentleman may cut the acquaintance of another without being obliged to commit assault and battery on him, so may a nation refuse to maintain further friendly relations with another without declaring or waging war upon it. The two acts are wholly distinct. When any one exclaims with uplifted hands: "What! Rupture of intercourse with Germany! You don't want war, do you?" I know that he is either a German threatening war to keep us neutral, or an "idiotic Yankee" stiff with fear, or a Dutchman who does not after all understand "plain English," though he undertakes to give us lessons in it. The only possible result of a warlike character from our severance of speaking terms with Germany would be perhaps a declaration of war on her part against the United States, that is to say, a war on paper and not on land or sea or air; for how could she get at us?

Never could our country regain her prestige abroad and her self-respect at home at so small a price as now. By wresting her hand away from the friendly grasp of Germany's bloody hand, she might even yet lay claim to some degree of honor and morality. That is all that the American Rights Committee asks.

L. L. FORMAN,
Secretary American Rights Committee.
New York, March 18, 1916.

The New York Times Index.

From La Nacion, Buenos Aires.

We have received THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX corresponding to the third quarter of 1915. This volume of nearly 500 pages of text furnishes a practical illustration of what is achieved by a great modern daily newspaper and of the immense variety and complex nature of the labors performed by such a journal as our important North American contemporary. THE TIMES quarterly summary embraced in this volume embodies all the elements of a catalogue of a vast library relating to politics, finance, commerce, history, science, art, and current events, there being hardly a subject of public interest that has not been copiously dealt with in its columns during the period covered. THE NEW YORK TIMES occupies a position of the highest importance in the world's press, not only owing to the serious and abundant information it furnishes, but also for the authority of its opinions.

CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE ARMY BILLS.

General Gardiner Says the Plans to Use the National Guard as the Second Line of Defense Are Doomed to Failure.

By ASA BIRD GARDINER, U. S. A. (Retired.)
Formerly Professor of Law at the United States Military Academy.
(First Article.)

New York, March 22, 1916.

The Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs of the United States Senate has reported a bill "making further and more effectual provision for the national defense," and for other purposes. In so far as it concerns the increase and more perfect organization of the regular army it is an admirable instrument, probably because the committee had the benefit of the experience of Senator Henry A. du Pont of Delaware, one of its members, who graduated at the head of his class at the United States Military Academy at West Point and was a distinguished and gallant officer of artillery in the great war of the rebellion which is now for politeness' sake called the "civil war," although it is said by those who were in it that it was very uncivil. That part of the proposed bill, however, which undertakes to make the militia of the United States a second line of defense is doomed to utter failure; first, because many of its provisions are unconstitutional, and, second, because its inducements to service will, as experience has shown, meet with no practical response.

Another bill, introduced in the House of Representatives, while providing for an increase in the regular army, contains provisions as to using the militia equally unconstitutional and objectionable as those in the Senate bill. Governors of States and members of the State Legislatures and the people of the country generally are not aware of some of the provisions of these bills, and it has been intimated in the press that the throwing aside of the proposition of the late Secretary of War Garrison, based, it is said, upon the recommendation of the General Staff of the Army and the Army War College, is due to the persistent and energetic efforts of a small National Guard officers' ring, which, having no political influence, has, nevertheless, for several years been determined to have partial support from Federal pay. That the country should be adequately prepared for national defense, as distinguished from military aggression, is undeniable, but, within a few weeks, hardly months, there has been a sort of hysteria on the subject of haste, due to a condition of unpreparedness that all know.

The Army and Naval Journal, which for more than half a century has been a valued exponent on this subject, in its latest issue says:

The latest returns from the War Department show a nominal total for the Guard (meaning organized militia) of 8,705 officers and 120,693 men, 129,398 in all. We doubt whether, taking the country as a whole, more than 50 per cent. of these could be depended upon to be mustered in as volunteers after deducting the physically unfit men and married men with families depending upon them. * * *

The strain now is getting too great for many officers who are active in business. This illustrates the difficulties attending the attempt to make use of the National Guard (meaning organized militia) under present conditions.

Mr. Stimson, Secretary of War under President Taft, and the late Secretary of War Garrison, and now Secretary of War Baker, all express opposition to putting second line dependence upon the organized militia of the forty-eight States, and in addition Major Gen. Wood and the General Staff of the Army, it is said, do not favor it.

In a report of the Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs to the House of Representatives are some very specious quotations, one from Patrick Henry of Virginia, in which the orator in the Virginia State Convention was, with all his eloquence and strength, opposing the Federal Constitution, and the other quotations from Presidents Washington, Madison, and Monroe, who, while lauding the desirability of an efficient militia, did not touch upon the points now to be discussed.

The Framers of the Constitution of 1787 had in view indestructible States in an indestructible Union, and, while they gave authority to the President in three instances only to use the militia, those organizations were intended as State forces, a home guard for home purposes.

Almost all the rights of the individual in the American form of government are under the States, which are sovereign for certain purposes, and the powers of the United States Government are for national purposes, in their relation to foreign powers, and for regulation of commerce between the States of the Union and for jurisdiction over its territories, and for a national Post Office system and kindred subjects.

The Constitutional Convention of 1787 had in view a Federal Government so arranged that the several States of the Union could not be oppressed and should have power to execute their own laws and to have an adequate militia. So important were these considerations that because one subject had been omitted in the Constitution, immediately afterward, among the nine amendments, was inserted this clause as Article 2:

A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed,

and the Supreme Court of the United States has held that this clause was a restriction upon the power of Congress alone against interfering with the right of the people to keep and bear arms.

The tenth article of amendment declared that:

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited to it by the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

The Constitution is very significant in the powers granted to Congress upon this subject. One of them is to declare war and grant letters of marque and reprisal. A second is to raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money for that use shall be for a longer term than two years. In other words, they did not intend to give the Commander in Chief permanent, absolute authority.

That power "to raise and support armies" is a plenary Federal power and Congress may make "rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces."

When we come to the militia, the class of powers is different, so as not to interfere with the State authority. The first is to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, to suppress insurrection and repel invasion. In other words, Congress provides, by law, how and in what manner they shall be called out for those three purposes which in their nature show that the authority over the militia, thus limited, is of a local character, and that the militia cannot be ordered out of the United States by the Commander in Chief in case of a foreign war.

President McKinley saw this in the Spanish-American six months' war and undertook to turn the militia into volunteer regiments, with new enlistments and new commissions for the officers. Thus, under the plea of "raising troops," to deprive the States of their local protection, and in New York State, it is said, nearly all its organized militia were thus taken away, leaving the State defenseless in case of invasion, insurrection, tumult, riot, or breach of the peace, or imminent danger thereof.

The power of Congress over the militia is not the same as "to raise and support armies." It is "to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States, respectively, the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress."

In a report of the Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs to the House of Representatives is a specious argument, said to be prepared by the Military Council of the State of Missouri, and believed to be an emanation of the so-called National Guard Association.

In looking at this clause in the Constitution concerning the militia, it is significant from the language used that Congress is not given power to organize the militia like the power given to raise troops, but merely, by law, to enact a form of organization for the militia, so that it shall be uniform in the several States throughout the United States, and then only to govern such parts of them as may be employed in the service of the United States. "Employed" means for a limited purpose, which the Constitution has fixed in another clause, not enlisted for a fixed period but only employed, taken from their homes and usual vocations, to suppress insurrection or repel invasion or to execute the laws of the Union, and the theory submitted to the House of Representatives by its Committee on Military Affairs, that Congress may organize the militia the same as it may raise troops, is a most dangerous and unconstitutional one under our theory of Government.

If the convention of 1787 had intended Congress should have the power to organize the militia, it would have said so, just as it gave it power "to raise troops," but that question is settled by a century and a quarter of precedent during which Congress has from time to time enacted how the militia of the several States, for sake of uniformity, should be organized in order to be efficient, but never undertook or ventured to undertake by Federal authority to infringe on the right of the several States to organize their militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress.

In a report submitted to the House of Representatives these specious sentences are found:

"But it is contended that the General Government has not the constitutional authority over the States to enforce what it has prescribed." Surely, if Congress has the power under the Constitution to prescribe certain things, it must have the power to enforce what it prescribes. If it has such powers, it also has the power to prevent the defeat of its laws enacted in pursuance of those powers.

In Houston vs. Moore (5 Wheaton 1) the United States Supreme Court discussed this question as to the power of Congress to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia, and remarked that Congress "had provided for all these subjects in the way which that body must have supposed the best calculated to promote the general welfare, and to provide for the national defense."

The court further said:

The manner in which the militia is to be organized, armed, disciplined, and governed is fully prescribed; provisions are made for drafting, detaching, and calling forth the State quotas when required by the President.

These provisions of the Militia Act of Congress of May 8, 1792, as to Government of the Militia were considered by the United States Supreme Court solely with reference to when they are called into the service of the United States for one or other of the three purposes where the President could command them.

Nevertheless, in the report as to the "Power of the Federal Government over the Militia under the Constitution," it is boldly claimed, alluding to this decision, that "save and except the appointment of officers reserved to the States but one power remains in the States, and that is to train the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress."

In other words, the States are practically to be bereft of their own militia—and it is to be wholly a Federal affair.

In answer, however, to this, the Constitution gives no such plenary authority.

The President, by the Constitution, "shall be Commander in Chief of the Militia of the several States, when called into actual service of the United States," for one of the three purposes only, where he may command the militia and exercise military jurisdiction over them.

If he cannot be Commander in Chief over the militia, except in such instances, certainly no lower Federal authority can by an Act of Congress be authorized to command them.

When the Constitution was adopted in 1789, every one of the thirteen States had its militia organized under its laws, and the Governor in each State, then and ever since, has been Commander in Chief of its militia, except when called into the actual service of the United States, and, under Article X. of the Amendments to the Constitution, the powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution nor prohibited by it to the States are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

The power to provide for governing the militia is only given to Congress for such part as may be employed in the service of the United States.

Congress cannot, therefore, constitutionally provide for governing any part of the militia not employed in the service of the United States. That authority is reserved to the States, and cannot be taken away without an amendment to the Constitution.

Therefore, as Congress can only provide, by proper enactment, for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia and the government over them in time of ordinary peace is not a granted power, but rests in the several States, their respective Legislatures may prescribe military offenses and modes and kinds of punishment and whatever they may deem necessary, not Congress, for governing their militia.

As if more strongly to emphasize this authority of the States, the Constitution reserves to the States "the appointment of the officers and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline pr

THE FIT OF HER SUIT APPROVED BY JURY

Twelve Men Decide a Dispute Between Mrs. Willets and a Modiste.

WOMEN EXPERTS TESTIFY

Defendant, Who Rejected Garments, Puts Them on and Looks So Well She Loses Case.

Justice William C. Wilson, sitting in the Ninth District Municipal Court yesterday, recognized the clumsy inadequacy of masculine minds to decide when a dress fits, and why, or when it doesn't, and why not, and, for the case before him at least, his Honor regretted the fact that he could not have a jury of women. But, after all, the male jury deliberated only thirty-five minutes before deciding for the plaintiff in the suit, and a female jury might have disagreed.

The case was that of Anna G. Larkin, modiste of 634 Fifth Avenue, against Mrs. Edward Bowne Willets, Jr., of 375 Park Avenue, and it was all about a $135 tailor-made suit which Mrs. Willets ordered from Miss Larkin and then decided not to take. Mrs. Willets said she didn't take the suit because it didn't fit; Miss Larkin said she didn't take it because she saw another suit she liked better somewhere else.

The trial was one of "expert" testimony. Seven women succeeded each other on the witness stand and each qualified as an expert in the matter of dresses—some of them having been in the business of making expensive dresses, and others having been in the business of wearing them.

Mrs. Bartholomew's Opinion.

Mrs. James Ripley Bartholomew of 10 East Forty-fifth Street, a friend of Mrs. Willets, was called. She had been to the modiste's shop with Mrs. Willets for one of the fittings of the dress.

"I want to make a statement," Mrs. Bartholomew announced as soon as she was seated. "I saw that suit tried on Mrs. Willets and it was rotten."

Eugene E. Spiegelberg of 160 Broadway, counsel for Miss Larkin, complained that Mrs. Bartholomew had not qualified as an expert, and that her opinion of what was "rotten" might differ from that of another woman. Mrs. Bartholomew smilingly informed the lawyer that she had purchased two or three tailor-made suits a season for the last fifteen years, that most of them had come from London, and that she surely knew when a dress fitted and when it did not. Justice Wilson admitted her testimony.

Mrs. Douglas Fenwick, 301 West Ninety-first Street, the next witness, said the coat of the suit was "biased" and the collar "set awkward." The furymen pretended that they understood.

Mrs. C. Wilder Holmes of 375 Park Avenue, a sister of Mrs. Willets, also said the suit was a misfit.

"It pulled on the shoulders, it was cut out too wide under the arms, and, of course, it didn't fit."

Mr. Spiegelberg objected again, and the court agreed with him.

"You say, of course it didn't fit," said the Justice, "and that's your conclusion. I don't know anything about it."

"But I do," replied the witness pleasantly.

How She Holds Herself a Factor.

Mr. Spiegelberg wanted the witness to qualify as an expert, and Justice Wilson asked her how many tailor-made suits she had had. When she hesitated, Mr. Spiegelberg said:

"We're not trying to learn your age, madam. You don't have to tell us exactly how many. Just tell us in round numbers."

The witness then agreed that fifty would answer the question, and went on then to tell just where and why the suit in question hadn't fitted.

On cross-examination Mr. Spiegelberg exposed one of the secrets of feminine finesse.

"You know, don't you," he said to the witness, "that if a lady doesn't want to take a suit she can hold herself when trying it on so that the suit won't fit, no matter how it's cut?"

"Yes, if she's not honest," answered the witness.

Then Mr. Spiegelberg became as cruel as a caveman.

"You consider that suit you have on is a good fit, don't you, Mrs. Holmes," he said.

"No," confessed the witness.

"Neither do I," agreed the lawyer.

"You're very kind," replied Mrs. Holmes quietly—very quietly—but Mr. Spiegelberg looked as though he wished she had shouted at him.

Demonstration for Men.

Finally Mr. Spiegelberg suggested that Mrs. Willets retire and put on the suit. Justice Wilson offered the use of his chambers, and Mrs. Willets, with her witnesses to assist her and Miss Larkin to satisfy herself that the suit was properly put on, withdrew to the impromptu boudoir.

Within a short time—yes, really—Mrs. Willets returned, clad in the suit. It was a stunning creation in black, trimmed with fur and shiny black buttons. Mrs. Willets placed herself before the jury and her witnesses began pointing out the defects in the dress. The witnesses from the other side joined them and began pointing out the merits of the garment. Mrs. Bartholomew, Mrs. Holmes, Mrs. Willets, Miss Larkin, Miss Kelly, and Miss O'Neil all began to talk at once. The stenographer threw up his hands, the lawyers retired, and the jurymen looked bewildered.

"If you folks go on that way," said Justice Wilson, "we'll have to adjourn court."

His Honor then succeeded in getting the opinion of each woman, but there was more disparity than ever.

"The coat's a perfect fit," said Miss Larkin.

"There isn't any fit to it," Mrs. Willets contradicted. "And it's the most uncomfortable thing I ever had on."

"It's very stylish," answered Miss Larkin. "You can't have style and so much comfort."

Justice Wilson, after venturing the opinion that the case should be submitted to a jury of women, charged the jurymen that they would have to decide whether the suit fitted. The jurymen were evidently very much impressed with the suit, for they awarded the plaintiff the full amount for which she asked.

After court Mrs. Bartholomew was heard to remark to Mr. Spiegelberg:

"The Judge is an awfully nice man, isn't he?"

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ENGRAVINGS BRING $6,704.

$340 for Meryon's "L'Abside de Notre Dame de Paris" at Sabin Sale.

The collection of 190 early line engravings and mezzotints of J. P. Sabin, selling at the American Art Galleries last evening brought returns of $6,704. To Seaman, agent, went an oval engraving by Bartolozzi, after Angelica Kauffmann, published in 1795, "The Shepherdess of the Alps—Griselda," for $115. S. Arlent Edwards's mezzotint, "Mona Lisa," went to Henry Blank for $135; "William of Orange," after Van Dyck, by the same artist, went to Arthur Ackerman & Son for $200; "A Lady of Bruges," after Jan Van Eyck, by Edwards, went to Swann, agent, for $225; "Louise de Bourbon, Duchesse de Maine," after Mignard, also went to Ackerman for $205, and Seaman, agent, paid $130 for "Sister Catherine," after Van der Wegelin.

A suite of eight French color prints, "Louis XIV. and Mlle. Le Valliere," engraved by Le Grand, Rouette, and Championnier and in colors by Le Vachez, after H. Vernet, went to Edward Shearson for $600.

The highest price for an individual print was $340, paid by Mrs. J. Oesterline, for Charles Meryon's "L'Abside de Notre Dame de Paris," fifth state, and the date, following the word "Sculp," burnished out. A rare and valuable print, "The Fruits of Early Industry and Economy," by George Morland, went to J. B. Cobb for $290, and "Cardinal Antoine Barberini," by Robert Nanteuil, went to A. Swann, agent, for $110.

HOSTESS IN NEW STUDIO.

Mrs. Harry S. Bowen, as Hindu Princess, Gives a Costume Party.

Mrs. Harry S. Bowen, of 4 East Eighty-ninth Street, gave a housewarming in the way of a costume party last evening for her new studio, at 27 West Sixty-seventh Street. Khaldah, the psychic, gave exhibitions of his skill, and the Russian Balalaika Orchestra played. There was dancing and a supper.

Mr. Bowen was in a unique costume with a long robe in rich colorings, with blue and ruby colored sleeves and a swathed turban. Little Miss Dolly Bowen, aged 10, and Alex Bowen, aged 9, were dressed respectively as a golden butterfly and a bluebird.

Mrs. Bowen's costume was that of a Hindu princess, being layer after layer of differently colored gauzes. Eight of her men servants dressed as yeomen of the guard in English beefeater costumes and four of her maids in Peg Woffington dresses looked after the comfort of the guests. The beefeater costumes were scarlet hose with black shoes having scarlet rosettes, scarlet coats with huge white neck ruffs, and black velvet hats trimmed with bright colors.

There were prizes for the most beautiful and the most original costumes, two for the women and two for the men. For the most beautiful costume the woman received a French fan and the woman wearing the most original costume an old Chinese mandarin robe. The man wearing the most original costume received a gold match box and the one in the most beautiful garb a gold cigar cutter.

The guests, who numbered about 150, were principally artists, musicians, and writers and included Mr. and Mrs. Wilfrid Klamroth, Mr. and Mrs. Penrhyn Stanlaws, Mr. and Mrs. Gifford Beale, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rucker, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Jules Turcos, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Severin, Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Olynsky, Mr. and Mrs. George Devoll, Mme. Aldrich, Charlotte Lund, Mrs. Riccardo Martin, Rear Admiral Sigsbee, Alexander Smith Cochran, Owen Johnson, and Dr. J. Clifton Edgar.

MACDOWELL CLUB'S FETE.

A Shakespearean Pageant and Pantomime on March 31 and April 1.

The MacDowell Club's Spring festival on the evenings of Friday and Saturday, March 31 and April 1, is to include a Sixteenth Century comedy of masks, and the gallery of the club is to be arranged as an Italian garden with hedges and flowering vines. There is also to be a Shakespearean pageant preceding the pantomime, and its characters have been chosen from those plays whose origin has been found in the Commedia dell' Arte. Percy MacKaye has written the dialogue which is to connect the pageant with the pantomime. David Bispham, as Falstaff, is to sing "When I Was a Page," and Sir Herbert Tree, who made Mr. Bispham up in London for his début in the character, has promised to do it here. Edith Chapman Goold will be Desdemona and sing the "Willow Song."

Ernest Peixotte is the director and has designed the costumes and scenery. Arthur Farwell is in charge of the music, and Martin Justice has arranged the pantomime. Miss Vanderbeek has arranged the original garden dance and Miss Julia Culbert will dance in the pageant. Instead of $5, the usual price, the tickets have been reduced to $2, and may be had from members of the MacDowell Club.

MISS DE WITT ENGAGED.

Niece of J. Hornblower de Witt to Wed Dr. Norman E. Titus.

The engagement of Miss Helen Anita de Witt to Dr. Norman Edward Titus is to be formally announced this evening at a dinner that Miss de Witt's uncle, J. Hornblower de Witt, is to give at his residence, 40 West Fifty-first Street, at which Miss de Witt and Dr. Titus are to be the guests of honor.

Miss de Witt is the daughter of the late William P. de Witt and Helen Downing de Witt, and has made her home with her uncle, J. Hornblower de Witt, since her parents' death. She came out in society a year ago at an entertainment her uncle gave for her. Dr. Titus, who is a son of Dr. Edward Coddington Titus and Mrs. Titus of 127 West Eleventh Street, was graduated from Yale in 1910 and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the class of 1914, and is a member of the resident staff of St. Luke's Hospital. The wedding date has not been decided upon, but is planned for some time after Easter.

James G. Blauvelt Marries.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., March 22.—James G. Blauvelt, a prominent lawyer and several times Progressive candidate for Mayor of this city, and Mrs. Jennie Agnes Richardson of Middletown, N. Y., were married this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Church of the Messiah, New York City. The ceremony, which was witnessed by only a few relatives, was performed by the Rev. John Haynes Holmes. The honeymoon will be spent in California.

Seyfort-Barr Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Lawton of this city, announce the engagement of their daughter Mrs. Esther L. Seyfort, of Westfield, N. J., to John B. Barr of that town. The wedding is planned for the early part of May.

DIAMONDS
The Finer Grades Only
Solitaire Diamond Rings
Fifty Dollars to Eighteen Hundred
Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELERS
321 Fifth Avenue at 32d Street

LUINI PAINTING SOLD FOR $1,035

A Charming 16th Century Italian Brings Highest Price at Freund Collection Sale.

WAX STATUETTES FOR $820

An 18th Century English Mahogany Dressing Table Fetches $900—Returns to Date $55,626.

There was again a good attendance at the sale of the Karl Freund collection at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon, and returns for the day were $23,135, and for the sale so far $55,626. A charming sixteenth century Italian painting attributed to Bernardino Luini, the Virgin leaning over the Infant Christ in a manger, an elderly smooth-shaven man in reverent attitude at her side, brought the highest price of the day, going to E. T. Moran for $1,035.

A pair of eighteenth century French Gobelin tapestry pictures went to Bernet, agent, for $440; a pair of eighteenth century English wax statuettes to Mrs. E. S. Harkness for $820; Lorenz, agent, paid $675—one of the highest individual prices of the sale—for an eighteenth century English mahogany armchair of the Chippendale period, seat, back, and arms done in old needlework. A pair of delightful old Italian walnut armchairs of the seventeenth century, upholstered in gros point, went to C. K. Billings for $770; another eighteenth century English mahogany armchair of the Chippendale period went to Seaman, agent, for $440, and a similar one to Bernet, agent, for $530. Both were upholstered in old gros point. An eighteenth century English mahogany dressing table, with elaborate interior compartments, went to Bernet, agent, for $900.

A pair of seventeenth century Italian walnut settees, upholstered in old russet leather, went to Bernet, agent, for $420, and a set of six seventeenth century English walnut side chairs, the seats upholstered in old blue damask, went to Henry Symons for $720. Mrs. Samuel Untermyer paid $475 for a set of ten English paintings on glass, representing different months, done in a characteristic manner by George Morland.

The sale will be concluded this afternoon.

STARS TO AID WAR RELIEF.

Will Appear in Their Stage Characters at Mi-Careme Ball.

Famous actresses and actors, dressed as characters they have created on the stage, and doing, among other things, circus stunts, will be the stars of the Mi-Carême Carnival Ball that the American Girls' Aid Association is to give on Monday evening, March 27, at the Biltmore for war sufferers of France, Belgium, and Poland. The nineteenth floor has been reserved and the ball is to be preceded by a bazaar, tea, and other attractions in the afternoon.

At 10 o'clock a masquerade of nations will begin, and a queen of the carnival will be elected through the votes of a Special Committee, and she, exercising leap year privileges, will select the king. The pageant will be modeled on the first act of "Il Pagliacci," and the artists will come in as strolling players and as snake charmers and other circus characters.

Blanche Bates will appear as Mme. Butterfly, Ada Lewis as the Tough Girl, Katherine Gray as Louka, Edna May as the Salvation Army Girl in "The Bells of Normandy," Ethryn Kidder as Mme. Sans-Gêne. Others include Rose Coghlan as Lady Teazle, Helen Ware, Queenie Vassar, who is to do the snake charmer; John Miltern, Shelley Hull, Joseph Kawthorne, William Elliott, Charles Coghlan, Jr., Robert Hilliard, George Harris, Jr., T. Roy Barnes, Edwin Martindale, Katherine Emmet, Rita Elliott, and others.

Estelle Wentworth will sing Nedda in "Pagliacci." Mrs. Walska will sing Russian songs, Mauds Fay, Lois Ewell, and Thomas Allen Rector will take part.

The Hawaiian Orchestra will play in the afternoon and the Russian Balalaika Orchestra in the evening.

Miss Dorothy L. Norris, the débutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred E. Norris of Philadelphia, made and presented the quaint poster to the carnival.

William Greenough is the Chairman and Waldrige S. Taft is the Treasurer of the Festival Committee, and among those interested are Mme. Podrowski, Mrs. Junius S. Morgan, Mrs. Alfred E. Norris, Mrs. William Greenough, Mrs. William T. Hollingsworth, Mrs. George Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Andrews, Mrs. J. H. Trowbridge, Mrs. Harry H. Flagler, and Mrs. James E. Bartholomew.

BALL IN AID OF RUSSIANS.

Allies' Embassies to Take Part in Carnival in Washington Tonight.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The French, the British, the Italian, and the Brazilian Embassies, in addition to that of Russia, will participate tomorrow evening in the carnival ball for the ill and wounded Russian soldiers, which promises to eclipse all former balls of the Winter in social interest. To accommodate the would-be patrons the place of the entertainment will be Rauscher's instead of The Playhouse as originally planned. Both ballrooms of Rauscher's will be used for dancing with two orchestras to supply a continuous program. Twelve members of Serge de Diaghilieff's Ballet Russe, which opens its Washington engagement tomorrow, will give several numbers following their appearance at the National Theatre.

In addition to the Ambassadors the boxholders will include Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Glover, Mrs. Marshall Field, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, Charles Crane, and Mrs. Belden Noble, all of whom will entertain friends.

British Ambassador and Lady Spring-Rice this evening entertained a dinner company of twenty guests in compliment to Vice President and Mrs. Marshall.

Other dinner hosts of this evening entertaining large companies included Rear Admiral and Mrs. Cleaves, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Harris, Dr. and Mrs. J. Breckenridge Bayne, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Kauffmann, Mrs. Lloyd Bowers, Medical Director and Mrs. Nash, and Mrs. William Haywood.

Mme. Pezet, wife of the retiring Minister from Peru, was entertained at a large luncheon today by Mrs. Thomas B. Hutchinson. Among the friends to meet her were Mrs. John E. Osborne, Mrs. John W. Foster, Mrs. Rufus Day, Mrs. Samuel J. Graham, Mrs. Stimson Brown, Mrs. T. De Witt Talmage, Mme. Rosa, and Mrs. John Temple Graves.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Mead and Kenneth Mead of New York and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Parker and Miss Parker of Lancaster, Mass., are among today's arrivals at the Shoreham.

Prisoners Send Suffrage Slogans.

Two prisoners in the tombs, one of whom wrote that he was 21 and had received his final sentence yesterday, have entered the prize contest for suffrage slogans and posters which the National American Woman Suffrage Association, 171 Madison Avenue, has recently opened. "We Know We Are Right," is the slogan the young prisoner sends. With a quotation from Goethe he offers a design for a poster. The other prisoner sent twenty-three slogans and a poem. Among the slogans are "Mother and Sister Should vote," "Capable Mothers, Why Not Voters?" "Mother Trusts You, Trust Her," "Could Mother Do Wrong Voting?"

DENIES KNOWING FAY AS SPY

Breitung Asks for Separate Trial from Accused Lieutenant.

Max Breitung, through his counsel, John B. Stanchfield, and Dr. Herbert Kienzle and Engelbert Bronkhorst, through their counsel, Benno Loewy, made application yesterday to Judge Mayer in the Federal District Court for the separation of their trial on the charge of conspiring to blow up munition ships from that of Lieutenant Robert Fay, Walter Scholz, and Paul Dache, who were indicted with them. Mr. Knox, Assistant United States District Attorney, opposed the motion and Judge Mayer reserved decision.

Mr. Stanchfield submitted an affidavit made by Breitung, in which he explained his acquaintance with Lieutenant Fay and the other defendants, but denied any knowledge of the bomb plot. Mr. Loewy urged that if all six men were to be tried together the confessions, made by Fay and Scholz, would have to be admitted, and these might be prejudicial to the interests of his clients. Moreover, he pointed out that the testimony, given by Kienzle's father in Germany, flatly contradicted the statements of Fay, while the depositions taken in England for Bronkhorst had been held up by the State Department on account of the nonpayment of fees, amounting to $89.

Mr. Loewy also ascribed the arrest of Kienzle to the fact that he had a quarrel with John R. Rathom, editor of The Providence Journal. This took place when Kienzle visited the works of the Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company at Providence, and since then, Mr. Loewy said, Kienzle had been trailed by detectives. As for Mr. Rathom, he expressed the view that he was "the most dangerous man in this country, although not of American birth."

Mr. Knox declined to file affidavits to combat the motion because he had no desire to reveal the strength of the Government's evidence.

In his affidavit Breitung told how he met Lieutenant Fay and how he bought a quantity of potassium chlorate. The affidavit denied positively that Fay had ever suggested that he was connected with the German Government, or that he was a spy. It did not occur to him, said Breitung, that Fay was engaged in anything but a purely commercial business and was trying to ship goods to Germany by neutral vessels, through neutral countries.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 22.—John R. Rathom, editor of The Providence Journal, said tonight: "Mr. Loewy's statement with regard to Dr. Kienzle's arrest is a willful and silly falsehood from beginning to end. Neither the editor of The Journal nor anybody in its employ had any knowledge or intimation of the charge on which Dr. Kienzle was indicted until the facts were made public by his arrest. Dr. Kienzle is an agent of the German propaganda whose activities in this direction were exposed by The Journal a year ago, but it has never employed detectives to shadow him or anybody else."

Mrs. Leeds Asks Pay for Sheep.

Mrs. Louise T. Leeds, wife of Warner M. Leeds, has reported to the authorities of North Hempstead that a dog killed twelve sheep on her Plandome place last week. Under an old law, the town must pay for the sheep if the place was properly fenced. Under the old law the Superintendent of Highways and the Board of Assessors make up a board of "fence-viewers." The "fence-viewers" will inspect the Leeds place.

H. K. Wick Dies in Buffalo Club.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 22.—Henry K. Wick of Youngstown, Ohio, an extensive soft coal operator, died here tonight at the Buffalo Club. He had been on a visit to his partner, William D. Ward of Buffalo.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM SPENCER HAYS, formerly a manufacturer of roofing materials in Philadelphia, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. H. B. Gamble, 767 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, from heart disease. Mr. Hays was born seventy-three years ago in Newark, N. J., was a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of Philates Lodge, F. and A. M., of Philadelphia.

PATRICK HENRY McCABE, Lieutenant of Fire Company 270, Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at his home, 738 East Third Street, Flatbush, aged 50 years. Lieutenant McCabe joined the Fire Department in 1896, and was recently presented with a thirty-year service button by members of his company. He left a widow, two daughters and five sons.

WILLIAM J. McKEON, 38 years old, a cafe proprietor in Brooklyn, died from pneumonia on Monday at his home, 139 Schenectady Avenue.

GUSTAV A. MEYER, a paper box manufacturer, died at the home of his sister, Mrs. L. Kellholz, 300 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn, on Monday in his sixty-third year.

Mrs. MARY ELLEN BJORN, widow of John V. Bjorn, a metal dealer in Manhattan, died on Tuesday at her home, 9,408 Flatlands Avenue, Canarsie, aged 86 years. She was a member of Marsh Lodge 185, and Yew Tree Lodge No. 4, and is survived by two sons, John W. and Benjamin F. Sanborn.

WESTON HARDY LOGHRY, superintendent of construction for George Wickham, a contractor in Manhattan, and a member of Ironsides Lodge 537, F. and A. M., and the Order of Buffaloes, died on Tuesday at his home, 1,471 Sixtieth Street, Borough Park, from pneumonia. He was 42 years of age and left a widow and a daughter.

Mrs. ALICE GERTRUDE STETSON FORD died on Tuesday at her home, 1,482 Pacific Street, Brooklyn. She was born in Portland, Me., fifty-eight years ago, and had lived in Brooklyn nearly all her lifetime. Her husband, Samuel Ingalls Ford, a son and a daughter survive her.

Mrs. MARY ELLEN HENNESSY, wife of Fire Chief Frank J. Hennessy, died at her home in Far Rockaway, L. I., on Monday, aged 54 years.

BENJAMIN B. MORRISON, 79 years old, one of the oldest members of the Grace M. E. Church in Canarsie, and for many years a teacher in the Sunday school, died from pneumonia on Monday at his home, Church Lane and Eighty-first Street, Canarsie. He was a veteran of the civil war, and was formerly commander of Ford Post 161, G. A. R.

Mrs. FLORENCE NILES KNOX of Colorado Springs, widow of John Jay Knox, died yesterday at Lakewood, N. J. Mrs. Knox was a daughter of Lucien H. Niles of 18 East Seventy-fourth Street.

PHILIP B. HAPNEY, aged 52, a well-known musician and for many years a member of the Plainfield Cornet Band, died at his home in Plainfield, N. J., yesterday. Two daughters survive.

Mrs. ALICE BAILEY, 92, who is said to have pieced 2,500 quilts during the last fifty years, is dead in Washington End, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Robert Schofield. Mrs. Schofield says her mother averaged one quilt each week during the fifty years, and that they have been distributed among her mother's friends.

LUCIUS GEORGE FISHER, a retired paper manufacturer, is dead at his home in Chicago. Mr. Fisher was President of the Union Bag and Paper Company until 1909, when he resigned and was made Chairman of the board. He was born in Beloit, Wis., in 1843. Mr. Fisher served as a Color Sergeant in the civil war.

Mrs. LILLIAN LOUISE DOELGER, wife of Charles P. Doelger, Vice President of the Peter Doelger Brewing Company, died yesterday of pneumonia at her home, 11 West Seventy-second Street. Mrs. Doelger was a daughter of Ernest G. Woerz.

NATHANIEL J. WYETH, one of the oldest lawyers in this city, died yesterday morning at the age of 86 at his home in Richmond Hill, S. I.

Mrs. PHOEBE CROMWELL WRIGHT, a member of the Society of Friends, died yesterday at the home of her nephew in Trenton, N. J. She was 92 years old. Funeral services will be held at the Friends Meeting House in Flushing.

JEREMIAH HALLERAN, prominent in Democratic politics in Bayside, L. I., died in Flushing Hospital yesterday at the age of 31.

JAMES GEDDIS, for thirty years choirmaster of the old Chelsea Methodist Church, died yesterday in Ridgewood, N. J., at the age of 82. For many years he was Superintendent of construction for the John Stephenson Company, car builders.

Mrs. ELLEN GREEN McREYNOLDS, mother of Supreme Court Justice James C. McReynolds, died at her home in Elkton, Ky., yesterday. Justice McReynolds was at her bedside. Mrs. McReynolds was 76 years old.

HARLOW E. BUNBY, a wealthy manufacturer, of Endicott, N. Y., died on Tuesday night at his home in Pasadena, Cal. Mr. Bunby went to California last November with his family and established a residence at Pasadena. He was a member of the Union League Club of New York City.

THOMAS R. GRUMAN, aged 68, who was in the molasses trade in New York for many years, died yesterday at his home in Fanwood, N. J., from paralysis. He was a native of Clinton, N. Y. Mr. Gruman retired from business six years ago.

Mrs. GEORGE DEMLER, aged 89, mother of former Freeholder William M. Demler, died yesterday at her home in Watchung, N. J. She was born at Mount Bethel, N. J.

FRIEND OF LINCOLN SEES WAR IN MEXICO

One of Founders of Republican Party Compares Crisis with 1846 Trouble.

ABIDING HATE OF NATIVES

Murry Nelson, at 86, Thinks Wilson Is Too Slow—Recalls Old Troubles.

With memories of the days when the United States marched an army into Mexico in 1846, Murry Nelson, one of the founders of the Republican Party and one-time friend of Abraham Lincoln, draws an interesting comparison between the developments of the Mexican situation in 1846 and now. He is 86 years old, and when the Mexican war broke out he was a boy of 16, living in Fulton, N. Y.

Mr. Nelson spends his declining years at the fireside of his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Fairbank, at Cold Spring Harbor, L. I. Three rosy-cheeked, nappy grandchildren brighten the evening of his life. He is still as eagerly interested in the trend of political events, however, as in the days he accompanied Lincoln on the trip when he debated with Douglas.

President Wilson's Mexican policies do not appeal to him, for he considers them half-way measures.

"Either we ought to have nothing to do with Mexico," he declared, "or we ought to go in and establish law and order throughout the whole country. We ought to find a good leader in Mexico, set him up, recognize him, and then establish a protectorate as we did in Cuba and the Philippines.

"I fear that hunting Villa will precipitate more trouble. The Mexicans have hated us since the Mexican war, when we took away California, New Mexico, Arizona, and added to Texas. I believe that they have a good right to hate us, for we certainly did give them a good beating at Palo Alto and Monterey.

"War with Mexico might cost many lives, but our dread of war is not to be considered in such a matter. You've got to be willing to furnish the might to do the right. In 1846 the people didn't want the war. They were reluctant to enter it, but war was declared because we knew that it was the only right course for us to pursue. There was much feeling in the United States at that time, much greater than there is at present.

"When the news that war had been declared against Mexico first reached the little border town of Fulton, where I lived, they had the band out, and the boys paraded through the streets with their rifles. We had mass meetings and speeches on the street corners. In those days pretty nearly every boy was a good rifle shot. Every farmer's boy, of course, learned to shoot a rifle. The guns were all muzzle loaders in those days, though.

"Why do you suppose the feeling was more intense in those times?" Mr. Nelson was asked.

"The people were more loyal to the Government then, in a vague way; but it would be difficult for me to say exactly how. Perhaps it was because we did not have as mixed a population, and the revolution and war of 1812 were not so far away.

"There was a craze after the Mexican war for military Presidents, but it doesn't appear now as if the present trouble in Mexico would make Presidents of the military commanders.

"What do you think President Lincoln would have done under the present circumstances, Mr. Nelson?" asked his questioner.

"He'd have sent an army there long ago to organize a stable Government. He would have been nauseated with the murders and outrages upon Americans that have been going on there for the last few years, and he wouldn't have stood it for a minute."

PHILLIPS CHARGE DISMISSED

Osborne Case Cited in That of Ex-Under Sheriff of Queens.

The trial of John M. Phillips, a former Under Sheriff of Queens County, on an indictment charging that he attempted to bribe Joseph M. Gaffney, a detective, now under indictment, terminated before County Judge Humphrey and a jury in Long Island City yesterday morning, when the Judge dismissed the indictment.

The dismissal of the perjury indictment against Thomas Mott Osborne by Supreme Court Justice Tompkins at White Plains, was referred to as a basis for the dismissal of the indictment against Phillips. He was originally charged with making a handbook on races, Gaffney assisting in the arrest. Phillips was taken before Justice Manning in the Supreme Court on a writ of habeas corpus before he had been examined in the Police Court. The bookmaking charge was dismissed, Justice Manning deciding that it had not been brought legally. Because of this fact Judge Humphrey decided that there was no legal charge existing against Phillips at the time he was accused of tendering a $100 bill to Gaffney folded in a newspaper and a bribe could not be effected. Phillips, who was purchasing agent of the State for institutions, was removed from his place by Governor Whitman about the time he was arrested. He will seek reinstatement, although a Democratic appointee.

LAWYERS OPPOSE BILLS.

Committee Says Landlords Have a Right to Childless Tenants.

The Bar Association Committee on the Amendment of the Law, of which Louis Marshall is Chairman and Charles E. Hughes, Jr., Secretary, yesterday issued a bulletin giving the reasons why it approved or opposed certain bills pending in the Legislature.

The committee is opposed to the Lawson bill, which provides that no person shall be appointed as an Assistant Corporation Counsel unless he shall have been admitted to practice in this State at least five years. This, according to the committee, would bar some young men of ability and learning as well as a man of mature years who might come to New York from another jurisdiction.

The Walker bill, which would make it a misdemeanor for a landlord or agent to refuse to rent an apartment to a family with children, is opposed on the ground that "it deprives the owner of the property of his legal right to deal with his property as he desires by selecting for its occupants such persons as may satisfy his fancy."

On account of the large number of exemptions from jury duty the committee believes the quality of trial jurors is greatly deteriorating. It therefore is opposed to the Joseph bill to amend the judiciary law so that editorial writers, or reporters on a weekly newspaper or periodical, might be relieved of jury duty.

Captain William E. Pearson.

Special to The New York Times.

LYNN, Mass., March 22.—Captain William Everett Pearson, U. S. A., retired, died at his home in Marblehead today. He was 70 years old. Captain Pearson enlisted in the navy at the outbreak of the civil war, and served under Farragut, and in the Spanish-American war. He had been commander of the Portsmouth Navy Yard. Captain Pearson was the inventor of several appliances for turbine engines. His wife and a sister survive.

Farkoa's Funeral Tomorrow.

The funeral of Maurice Farkoa, the actor, who died Tuesday following an attack of apoplexy, will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Seventy-first Street and Broadway. The body will not be interred but will be held awaiting instructions from Mr. Farkoa's relatives, who live in France.

ALL IN THE DAY'S WORK.

This Incident Might Have Spoiled Your Breakfast, but Fortunately Didn't.

The efficiency of the mechanical resources of a well-equipped newspaper was strikingly illustrated in THE TIMES office yesterday morning. The first edition had just closed and the first page of the paper was being delivered to the stereotypers, when, rounding a pillar, it collided with an empty truck. In an instant the first page—war news, Mexican news, and all—was on the floor, a jumble of metal known to the printers as "pi."

It was a sight to give joy perhaps to the censor of a belligerent power, but more likely to affect those immediately concerned as the sudden loss of an army corps might affect the Kaiser. In the days of hand-set type such an accident would have caused many thousands of readers to miss THE TIMES altogether, and to many thousands more it would have been delivered only after long delay. But thirty-one minutes after the mishap yesterday the page had been entirely restored in its original form and stereotyped, and the presses were running along merrily as if nothing had happened. The printers accomplished their share of the task in just twenty-one minutes. With the aid of an extra motor-truck and a few additional men in the delivery department, not a single reader suffered the loss or delay of his copy of THE TIMES.

To the youth who was propelling the page at the time of the accident, and who instantly disappeared from the office, THE TIMES extends an invitation to return to his job. He is not blamed.

SEIZE AVIATOR AS ANNOYER.

Bjorklund Charged with Molesting Women in Lexington Avenue.

Filip A. Bjorklund, who said he was born in Sweden, and that he was an aviator at Mineola, Long Island, was arrested at 7 o'clock last night at Twenty-third Street and Lexington Avenue by Patrolman McMahon of the East Twenty-second Street Station on a charge of annoying women.

According to the story obtained by the police Bjorklund is interested in the manufacture of Gallidet military biplanes. He also gave instruction in aviation to Roynal C. Bolling, general counsel to the United States Steel Corporation, who was appointed by Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, after the Plattsburg camp, a First Lieutenant in the National Guard in charge of the aviation department.

After the declaration of war in Europe Bjorklund was in England and the Aero Club of London asked him to enlist in the army, but he refused on the ground of being neutral, and soon after came to this country.

In the Night Court Bjorklund pleaded guilty and Magistrate Nolan fined him $5, and cautioned him against navigating the air when full of whisky.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged

SANFORD—GRANT.—Grace E. Grant to C. Eliot Sanford.

Married

KINNE—TAFT.—On Saturday, March 18, at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Taft of Upper Montclair, N. J., by the Rev. James C. Fernald, L. H. D., Louise Seney Taft and Aaron William Kinne of South Glastonbury, Conn.

BLUMENTHAL — BAMBERG. — March 21, Florence Bamberg to Manus J. Bluementhal.

Brooklyn.

GIBERSON—DAVIES.—March 21, Adrianna Davies to Harrison T. Giberson.

HARTLEY—MAIL.—March 21, Florence Vail to Robert Hartley.

Died

BALDWIN.—At Nyack, N. Y., March 22, 1916, Captain George Edward Baldwin, husband of Frances Fraser and eldest son of Truman H. Baldwin and Lesa L. Sage, aged 42 years. Services at the residence of his father, 170 South Broadway, Nyack, N. Y., on Saturday, March 25, at 2:30 o'clock. Express trains from Erie Station, Jersey City, at 12:54 and 1:24. Return trains, 3:28 and 4:35.

BLACK.—On March 22, at her home in Brownwood, Texas, Camilla Bogert, wife of William Leslie Black, both formerly of New York.

BRINK.—At Hoboken, Tuesday, March 21, 1916, Theresa A., widow of the late John W. Brink. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. S. Dana Kimball, 926 Castle Point Terrace, Hoboken, on Thursday, March 23, at 1 P. M. Interment private.

BUCKLEY.—Sarah L., wife of W. J. Buckley of Port Washington, N. Y., died March 21. Funeral services, Friday, 2 P. M., at St. Philip's Church, Garrison, N. Y.

BUCKLEY.—On Wednesday, March 22, Daniel Buckley, at his late residence, 58 West 72d St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BYRNES.—On Tuesday, March 21, 1916, Margaret Theresa Byrnes, wife of Keane, widow of William Byrnes and beloved mother of Thomas William Byrnes. Funeral services Thursday morning at 10 o'clock at Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, East 67th St. Interment private.

CLARKE.—On March 22, William Jackson Clarke, son of Annie D. Clarke. Funeral services at 8 o'clock, Friday, March 24, at residence of his sister, Mrs. Dan Dixon Wilkins, 4,204 Avenue T, Brooklyn, N. Y.

COHEN.—Jacob S., on March 22, 1916, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. William Daub, 129 West 142d St. Funeral services on March 23, 1916, at 2 P. M.

CUNNINGHAM.—On Wednesday, March 22, at her residence, 1,356 Lexington Av., Julia, beloved mother of the late William F. Cunningham; also Mary and Sarah, and Mrs. Julia Cosgrove. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DE HAAN.—On Wednesday, March 22, 1916, Fritz de Haan, husband of Hanna de Haan, in his 55

HOME RUNS BY KELLY AND MERKLE SAVE GIANTS FROM DEFEAT

GIANTS WIN CLOSE GAME ON HOMERS

Circuit Drives by Kelly and Merkle Figure Largely in Victory Over Waco.

DOYLE AND KAUFF FANNED

Louis Drucke, Now a Broker, Umpires Contest — McGraw's Men Open Series with Tigers Tomorrow.

Special to The New York Times.

WACO, Texas, March 22.—The Giants were lucky to take Waco, champions of the Texas League, into camp today, as two of their three runs were scored by batters who hit the ball over the fence, and the third was built on Waco errors. The score was 3 to 2. The Waco boys outhit the visitors in number of safe drives, but not in total bases. A third home run gave the local players their brace of scores.

The regular New York team, headed by Manager McGraw, filled the date. So far the Giant regulars have not hit Texas League pitching nearly as hard as the colts.

A crowd of 1,000 attended the game and derived much pleasure from the fact that neither Doyle nor Kauff, New York's most noted sluggers, made a hit. Furthermore, Hill, a left-handed pitcher, whiffed both men. It was Kauff's first strike-out in Texas.

For once the Giants found a friendly umpire in Louis Drucke, who was one of McGraw's pitchers a few years ago. Drucke has retired from the game, and is now a prosperous broker here, but he locked up his office today and donned a New York sweater once more to call balls and strikes.

Hill pitched the first six innings, and the Giants got all their hits off him. Fred Anderson opposed Hill for five innings and had his spitball working so well that Waco could not score during his term of office. The game was played in one hour and thirty minutes, none of the Giants going to bat more than three times.

The fielding was good on both sides, but Waco's two errors were bunched in the sixth inning, and materially aided the Giants to score the winning run. James gave the visitors a foothold on the bases when he dropped Tesreau's fly. Burns forced the big pitcher to pass him, stole second, took third on a wild throw by the catcher and scored on Lobert's single to right, the last hit credited to the Giants. The New Yorkers were not able to cash their home runs for more than face value, as in each instance they were produced by men first at bat.

Kelly started the scoring when he took a shot at the right field fence in the third inning and cleared it by several feet. Merkle made an even longer drive when he smashed one high over the left field wall in the fifth.

Up to this time the local men were helpless before Fred Anderson's shoots. In the sixth, however, Tesreau and Doolin went in as a battery and the score was tied before big Jeff could get his bearings. He walked Reilly, the only pass of the game, and then Hill surprised everybody by hitting one over the right field fence.

The Giants quickly untied the score in their half of the sixth and Waco made no serious further outbreaks, although Naylor slammed a triple over Kauff's head in the eighth.

McGraw took his men back to Marlin tonight, and tomorrow the last full day of practice will be staged. There will be a game between the Colts and Regulars, who have developed great rivalry.

The Detroit Tigers will play the Giants on Friday. This event has been widely advertised in this part of the State, and is expected to draw a big crowd. The game is a benefit for Marlin's new athletic field.

At midnight Friday the Giants will leave Marlin for good. The Colts will go to Sherman to start their exhibition tour, while the Regulars accompany the Tigers to Dallas, where they will continue their series. Until Thursday of next week the headquarters of the team will be in Dallas, games being scheduled at Waxahachie, Fort Worth, and Corsicana. After that the Giants will move South and will play their final game with the Tigers at Houston a week from Sunday.

The score of today's game:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	WACO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf	3	1	1	0	0	Bittle, lf	4	0	1	1	0
Doyle, 2b	3	0	0	2	4	Coyle, cf	3	0	0	2	0
Lob'rt, 3b	3	0	1	2	3	Con'll, 3b	4	0	1	1	1
Kauff, cf	3	0	0	2	0	James, rf	4	0	0	3	0
Merkle, 1b	3	1	1	12	1	Tan'er, ss	3	0	1	2	2
Fle'er, ss	2	0	0	0	3	Mal'st, 2b	3	0	0	1	1
Br'n'd, ss	1	0	0	0	2	Wi'n, 1b	3	0	0	9	0
Kelly, rf	3	1	1	2	0	Reilley, c	3	0	0	4	1
Bart'n, c	2	0	1	5	2	Toland, c	1	0	0	1	0
Doolin, c	1	0	0	1	0	Hill, p	2	0	1	0	3
And'en, p	1	0	0	0	0	Naylor, p	1	0	1	0	1
Tes'au, p	2	0	0	0	1						
Totals	27	3	4	27	17	Totals	29	2	6	24	10

Errors—Anderson, James, Reilley.

New York	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	—3
Waco	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—2

Three-base hit—Naylor. Home runs—Kelly, Merkle. Stolen base—Burns. Sacrifice hit—Coyle. Base on balls—Off Anderson, 1; off Hill, 4; by Tesreau, 1; by Hill, 2; by Naylor, 1. Struck out—By Anderson, 4; by Tesreau, 1; by Hill, 2; by Naylor, 1. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Drucke.

TRIS SPEAKER TO REPORT.

Salary Question Will Be Decided When He Returns to Boston.

BOSTON, March 22.—Tris Speaker, crack centre fielder of the world's champion Red Sox, who had refused to join the team because of objections to a salary reduction, today wrote President Joseph J. Lanning that he would go to the training camp at Hot Springs, Ark., at once. Speaker will go through the practice season and take up the salary question when the Red Sox return to Boston.

The contract tendered Speaker called for $9,000, the amount of his salary in 1913. The following year Federal League activities resulted in his obtaining a contract at $35,000 for two seasons.

American Marathon Race.

The annual open American marathon race, under the auspices of the Boston Athletic Association, will be held on Patriots' Day, April 19, over the Ashland-Boston twenty-five-mile course. The route takes the contestants from Ashland, Mass., through South Framingham, Natick, Wellesley, the Newtons, and Chestnut Hill, with the finish at the B. A. A. clubhouse. A bicycle rider, prepared to give any necessary assistance, is to accompany each runner.

BAKER'S BAT INTERVENES.

J. Franklin's Lusty Smash Helps Yankee Regulars Win.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., March 22.—The A and B teams of the Yankees played a scrappy game this afternoon. The A team won by a score of 3 to 2.

Franklin Baker was an active and influential member of the winning nine. It was Baker's first game under the Ruppert-Huston banner, and the former Mackman entered into the combat with spirit. A mild-mannered warrior ordinarily, he went so far as to voice kicks against two decisions by Umpire Donovan.

Baker made a run in the second inning and stole a base. He was batted in by Pipp, whose useful bludgeon brought Baker home again in the eighth. Team A needed this second run badly, as in its half of the same inning the second team made two runs and took the lead. But J. Frank Baker was there in a pinch. His first hit burst forth in the second half of the eighth. It was a long two-bagger, and when the throw-in was blocked by a small boy Baker kicked because he was not allowed to take third. Pipp rescued him with a single.

Four times at bat, one hit, one steal, two runs, one put-out, and two assists comprised Baker's record. He fielded with ginger.

In the first half of the eighth, with two out, Peck fumbled High's hit, Layden drove to left, and on the run and hit play High clattered to third. Magee's throw to Baker came through, but the latter missed High as Hughey slid in. He got High, however, when the latter overslid, and demurred when Donovan didn't admit the out. Miller then singled and scored two Team B runs.

Team A made a tally in the ninth on a single by Peck, a sacrifice by Shocker, and a hot drive by Maisel.

Three moundmen produced tiptop pitching. They were Piercy and Shocker for the regulars and Keating for the second team. Tipple did well for two innings, but was hit freely by the regulars in the last two rounds.

Gedeon and Pipp furnished ornate fielding plays, the former with a dive for a liner, robbing his rival, Mullen, of a base hit. The regulars stole bases plentifully on Smith, who threw poorly, but handled four flies capitally. There was another high, disagreeable wind to interfere with fielding, and it kicked up so much dust in the morning that the post-meridian exercises were called off.

It has been decided to bring the Yankees here for training in 1917, and the plan of making this a permanent training camp is being considered.

Ray Caldwell won't be able to pitch for a few days. The star boxman tried to cut his initials in a bat, but came nearer cutting them in a finger. The knife slipped, the finger was on the pitching hand, and that's why Ray is on the inactive list. The score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Team B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	6	3
Team A	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	5	2

Batteries—Keating, Tipple, Smith, and Walters; Piercy, Shocker, Nunamaker, and Alexander. Hits—Off Keating, 2 in five innings; off Tipple, 4 in four innings; off Piercy, 2 in five innings; off Shocker, 4 in four innings. Hits—Laiden, (3,) Miller, Aragon, Smith, Maisel, Baker, Pipp, (2,) Peck, (2.) Two-base hit—Baker. Sacrifice hits—Alexander, Shocker. Stolen bases—Layden, Maisel, Magee, Baker, Peck. Errors—Layden, Mullen, (2,) Pipp.

INDIANS IN OLD PARK.

Newark Internationals to be Located at Wiedenmayer's.

James R. Price and Fred Tenney, who recently purchased the International League franchise in Jersey City and transferred it to Newark, have leased Wiedenmayer's Park as the home ground of their team.

The old stamping ground of the Indians was chosen in preference to the modern plant of the defunct Federal League in Harrison, because it was more accessible. Considerable repairs will have to be made at the old park, chief of which will be the rebuilding of the players' clubhouse, which was damaged by fire a few months ago.

Manager Tenney announced yesterday that he expected to have almost all of his players on hand to start practice in the home park on March 30.

The new owners of the Indians feel confident that all of the players on the reserve list of the club will fall in line in a few days. It is practically impossible for any one connected with the International League in any way to admit that the magnates in the Barrow organization have realized that a mistake was made in sending out the contracts calling for a reduction in salary. From the manner in which the Newark club owners, as well as those behind other teams in the league, have started to hustle around it is believed that a higher salary limit has been agreed upon and that new contracts will be mailed to the members of the "hold-out" brigade.

FOURTH DEFEAT FOR CUBS.

Philadelphia Nationals Outbatted, but Beat Tinker's Team.

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 22.—Cut-hit two to one the Philadelphia Nationals today offset the superior attack of the Chicago Nationals by fast fielding and won their fourth straight exhibition game from Manager Joe Tinker's men, 4 to 3. Three fast double plays stopped the Cubs at critical moments. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Stock, 3b	3	0	0	1	0	M'C'y, ss	4	1	3	4	3
Banc'r, ss	4	0	1	3	4	Flack, rf	5	0	2	1	1
Pask't, of	4	0	0	3	0	Zwil'g, cf	4	0	2	1	0
Crav'h, rf	2	0	0	1	0	Zim'n, 2b	4	1	3	1	1
Lud'g, 1b	3	2	2	5	0	Saier, 1b	4	0	1	7	0
Goode, lf	3	0	2	1	0	Mann, lf	3	0	0	1	0
Nich'l, 2b	4	0	2	2	4	Yerkes, 2b	4	1	1	2	3
Adams, c	3	0	0	5	1	Fisch'r, c	0	0	0	3	0
Oesch'r, p	2	0	1	0	0	Archer, c	2	0	2	2	1
Baur'r, p	1	0	0	0	0	Lav'd'r, p	2	0	0	0	0
*Devore	1	0	0	0	0	M'C'n'l, p	2	0	1	0	2
Totals	30	4	6	27	11	Totals	34	3	13	24	11

*Batted for Oeschger in sixth inning.

Errors—McCarthy, (2,) Saier.

Philadelphia	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—4
Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	—3

Two-base hit—Saier. Hits—Off Lavender, 5 in 4 innings; off McConnell, 1 in 4 innings; off Oeschger, 6 in 6 innings; off Baumgartner, 7 in 3 innings. First base on balls—Off Lavender, 3; off Oeschger, 3; off McConnell, 1. Struck out—By Lavender, 1; by Oeschger, 3; by McConnell, 3; by Baumgartner, 1. Stolen bases—Luderus, Yerkes. Passed ball—Fischer. Double plays—Niehoff to Bancroft to Luderus, (2;) Yerkes to McCarthy; Goode to Adams. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; Chicago, 7. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Bender.

Spring Century Bicycle Run.

On Sunday, April 2, the New York State Division of the Century Road Club of America is to hold its twenty-fifth anniversary Spring century bicycle run. Two divisions are to start, one from the Prospect Park Plaza in Brooklyn and the other from Columbus Circle. The two divisions will meet and amalgamate at Richmond Hill. The course will be by way of Jamaica, Floral Park, Hicksville, Huntington, Smithtown, Westbury and Floral Park, returning to Columbus Circle or Prospect Park.

OSBORNE GETS ONE OF TWO CONTESTS

Beaten by Pocket Billiard Champion in Afternoon, He Defeats Unger in Evening.

STANDING OF THE PLAYERS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
E. F. Raynolds	4	0	F. A. Unger	1	4
J. H. Shoemaker	4	0	J. J. Maloney	1	5
C. M. Munos	4	1	H. R. Hawkins	0	4
H. S. Osborne	5	0			

J. Howard Shoemaker won his fourth game of the amateur pocket billiard championship tournament at the New York Athletic Club yesterday afternoon when he defeated H. S. Osborne of the Algonquin Club of Bridgeport by a score of 125 to 71. The Connecticut contestant has been improving with each game, and yesterday he played remarkably well against the winner of the championship a year ago. Osborne has not the skill in execution that characterizes Shoemaker, but having caught the title holder a bit off form yesterday, it seemed in the mid-game that he might make it a close match.

For some reason each player resorted to safety play in the early frames. The fact that the balls were not running well for either probably influenced them in the adoption of this type of game, and to the surprise of many Osborne proved the superior. Several times he outgeneraled his opponent after each had played safe repeatedly. This type of game prolonged the contest, but it aroused interest among the large number of spectators who saw the men in competition.

Shoemaker took the lead early in the contest, and after the eighth frame had been played, the score was 72 to 33 in his favor. Osborne had been making a number of difficult shots that pleased the gallery, but he could not make high runs. In the next two frames Osborne played better and cut down Shoemaker's lead to twenty balls. In the ninth frame he cleaned up nine points, and in the following frame ran all the ivories off the table, making the score 76 to 56.

There were a number who had made bets that Osborne would make 80 balls against the champion, and they began to take heart after this display of skill. Osborne's effort roused Shoemaker, and from then to the close he won every frame. In the thirteenth and twelfth frames the champion made his high run of the match, eighteen. He started in the thirteenth frame with a run of ten, and added eight more in the next frame before he missed.

The chief fault of the champion throughout the match seemed to be an uncertainty on long shots, which he usually makes with precision. Several times promising position was sacrificed through inability to negotiate a long shot. Osborne conceded his defeat before the game started, but he said: "I am going to play a lot better than Shoemaker thinks I will." The score:

Shoemaker—14 5 13 7 6 14 8 9 5 0 8 14 10 10 8. Total—125. High runs—18, 15, and 15. Scratches—6.

Osborne—0 9 1 7 8 0 6 5 9 14 6 0 4 4 2. Total—71. High runs—10, 6, and 6. Scratches—4.

In the evening Osborne won his last match of the tournament when he defeated Ferd A. Unger by a score of 125 to 102. He played the same type of pocket billiards as against Shoemaker in the afternoon, the only difference being that his tactics netted him better returns against Unger than against the champion. In one particular the match stands as distinctive: it is the longest on record in the present competiton, Osborne playing sixty-six innings while Unger had sixty-five.

Safety play was responsible for this. Each contestant, reluctant to give the other an opportunity to get in a run, played safe. At one time there were eight safeties played in succession.

The lead lay first with one and then with the other. Osborne started off in the run, but in the ninth frame was forced to give way to his opponent, the score then being 62 to 54. Two frames later Osborne regained the commanding position. The advantage switched back and forth until the fifteenth frame Unger had 102 as against 96 for Osborne. It was the Bridgeport player's strong finish that gave him the victory. In the next frame he got all fourteen balls and duplicated the performance in the following frame. This placed him within one count of running out, the winning ball being pocketed in the eighteenth frame. The scores:

Osborne—9 7 8 5 7 12 6 7 2 6 13 6 3 11 5 14 14 1. Total—125. High runs—14, 14, and 13. Scratches—6.

Unger—6 7 11 9 7 2 8 7 12 8 1 8 11 3 9 0 6. Total—102. High runs—12, 11, and 9. Scratches—6.

Winners at Billiards.

In a game of the interstate three-cushion billiard tournament, played in the Brooklyn Billiard Academy last night, Charles Ellis of Pittsburgh, who recently won the national championship from De Oro, defeated Charles Otis of Brooklyn, by 50 points to 27.

In the Harlem 18.2 billiard tournament in progress at the Morningside Billiard Academy, M. J. Doyle beat R. Hart last night by 150 to 128.

GOLFERS TO PLAY HOCKEY.

White and Marston to Captain Teams in Game at Rink Wednesday.

Some of the best amateur golfers in New York and New Jersey will be selected to play on the teams to be captained, respectively, by Gardiner W. White and Max R. Marston, rivals on the links as well as on the ice, in the special hockey game which will be played next Wednesday night at the St. Nicholas Rink. All of the players who will take part in the exhibition are stars or near-stars on the golf links, for in order to be eligible they must be rated at twelve or under in the handicap list of the Metropolitan Golf Association.

A number of the golfers who will be selected to compete with either White or Marston have made their marks on the hockey field. White's selections will be made from Clare Peacock, Roland Peacock, Harold Carhart, Horace Berner, Reginald Lewis, R. N. Nickerson, Wallace Chauncey, George Carhart, and Archie Reid. White will play one of the forward positions.

In the New Jersey contingent from which Marston's selections will be made are Van Todd, Howard Craig, Fellowes Morgan, Jr., Grant Peacock, Fred Turrell, and Schuyler Van Vechten.

Several practices will be held by both teams before the night of the match so that they can familiarize themselves with the ice surface.

The game is creating a large amount of interest among followers and players of golf.

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A. A. U. HEAD PLANS TOUR.

President Turner to Travel in Interests of Title Meet at Newark.

George J. Turner of Baltimore, President of the Amateur Athletic Union, will leave here a week from Saturday on a tour of the United States in the interests of the national track and field championships, which will be conducted in Newark this Summer under the auspices of the Two Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary Committee. During the trip President Turner will confer with representatives of every association allied with the Amateur Athletic Union. It is his intention to secure, if possible, the assurances of entries from all the athletes of championship calibre in the United States.

Already a number of the big Western clubs and colleges have promised to send their representative performers to the Newark championships, but Mr. Turner will visit individuals whenever it is possible. His trip will extend as far as California, where he will endeavor to encourage Frank Sloman, the California schoolboy sensation, who gave Meredith a great race for the 440-yard championship last year, to come on and try to reverse the tables on the University of Pennsylvania flyer.

Ithaca also appears on the A. A. U. President's itinerary. Mr. Turner will see Jack Moakley, trainer at Cornell, in an effort to enlist his aid in bringing John Paul Jones back to the cinder path. Norman Taber will receive a call from Mr. Turner in Providence, and the world's record holder for a mile is expected to agree to don his running shoes this Summer.

The A. A. U. President believes there will be at least 500 athletes of high calibre in the national titular meet.

CLUB OARSMEN RESTRICTED.

They Cannot Row for a College Until a Year After Entrance.

Syracuse University has been notified of a new eligibility rule recently passed by the Board of Stewards of the Intercollegiate Rowing Association. This rule bars oarsmen who have rowed from Freshmen and Varsity crews for some outside rowing club, unless the oarsmen in question have been residents one year at the college. It is supposed that this rule was aimed particularly at Syracuse because the up-State university obtained some of its star men from the Duluth Boat Club, coached by "Young Jim" Ten Eyck, son of the Syracuse University coach.

According to this ruling, oarsmen developed at the Western club will not be allowed to row for Syracuse until they have lived one full year at the institution. The new rule is as follows:

"No man shall be eligible to compete in a Freshman crew who has, prior to entering his university, represented in competition any club or rowing organization other than a club or rowing organization of a preparatory school.

"No man shall be eligible for competition in any Varsity or junior Varsity crew who has represented any club or rowing organization other than a club or rowing organization of a preparatory school until he has been a year in residence at the university which he desires to represent; provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent a man during his year's residence from representing in competition a club or rowing organization other than a club or rowing organization of a preparatory school."

Osman, the big stroke of the Syracuse Varsity eight at Poughkeepsie last year, was one of the star sweep men of the Duluth Boat Club, and there was some discussion last year over his case and that of a few others in similar circumstances. This criticism works both ways, and not only has the senior Ten Eyck been credited with an advantage in intercollegiate circles, but "Young Jim" also is considered to have an advantage in amateur regattas because of the fact that some of his star men had the benefit of intercollegiate training.

CORDIER YALE CHAMPION.

Defeats S. H. Johnson in Final of Squash Tennis Tourney.

A. J. Cordier retained his title of squash tennis champion of the Yale Club yesterday when he defeated S. H. Johnson in the final round of the Class A event in a four-game match, 18—13, 15—13, 13—15, 15—12.

Johnson played better than many persons expected, forcing the champion to extend himself in every game. Both men played the ball low, hitting barely above the telltale, and Johnson was adept in making neat corner shots that puzzled Cordier. Johnson, though he has not great speed, is noted as a good getter, and Cordier played with this knowledge always in mind. Many times he preferred volleying to the ground strokes and gained a number of aces by this style of attack. Cordier was resourceful and made many pretty placement shots.

ALEXANDER SQUASH VICTOR.

Takes Columbia Club Class B Championship by Defeating Moses.

Arthur D. Alexander won the Class B handicap squash tennis tournament at the Columbia Club yesterday when he defeated Alfred Moses in a five-game match. Moses started well, winning the first game at 15—12. Then Alexander won a game by the same score. Moses again took the lead in the third game, defeating Alexander handily at 15—10 and in turn was beaten in the fourth game at 15—11. The final game produced a close struggle and Alexander finally won at 18—15. He was playing with minus 4 aces and Moses had an allowance of plus 10 aces, a handicap that proved almost too much for Alexander to overcome.

In the Class A championship M. L. Cornell won his fourth straight victory, defeating his brother, I. H. Cornell, easily at 15—4 15—4.

Bowling Tournament Opens Tonight

The national bowling tournament will begin tonight at the Grand Central Palace. The Ravenswood five of this city will start proceedings, and they will be followed by three other local teams, the Empire, Belvedere and Spartan fives, and by the Ilderans of Rahway, N. J.

New York A. C. Honors Appleton.

At the adjourned annual meeting of the New York Athletic Club held on Tuesday night, Brig. Gen. Daniel Appleton was elected to honorary membership. General Appleton has been a member of the club for thirty-three years, and has done much to foster the close relations which exist between the Seventh Regiment and the N. Y. A. C.

RACING CRUISE FOR L. I. SOUND YACHTS

Clubs to Unite in Week of Port-to-Port Runs Under Novel Conditions in June.

For the first time in the history of yacht racing on Long Island Sound all the recognized clubs along the shores will combine and hold a week's port-to-port cruise, starting on June 26.

The preliminary steps for this new project were taken yesterday at the town house of the New York Yacht Club, when the representatives of nine clubs were present and the proposed plans were placed before the delegates. The idea was unanimously approved, and all pledged themselves to make the new race week a big success.

Acting as Chairman, Clinton MacKenzie of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club explained in detail the plans for the cruise. It will be strictly a port-to-port run each day, with suitable racing courses laid out between the starting and finishing marks for each class of boats taking part in the run.

At the end of the day's racing the yachtsmen will be entertained over night by the club where they arrive and the hosts will have charge of the next day's program, starting the participants off with the senior home flag officer in command and turning over the control at the finish line, marking the end of the day's contests. The line of procedure will be established and managed by the club whose bailiwick terminates the race and whose Commodore is to take command as soon as anchors are dropped.

A committee was appointed with power to make up a program for the cruise and to report the results of its work to another committee, consisting of members of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club. The courses have not yet been decided upon, but will be laid out as soon as possible and submitted to the delegates at their next meeting.

There will be a number of races for power boats belonging to the clubs which are to be invited to participate, which means virtually all the organizations belonging to the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound. These events will be in three classes—cruisers, express cruisers, and a general mixed division.

The cruise will start from the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club on June 26, and the yachts will race to the Indian Harbor Club, where anchors will be cast for the night. On the following day the run will be to the Huntington Yacht Club, where the visitors will be entertained and on the 28th a start will be made for Black Rock. Stamford will follow on the 29th and Manhasset Bay on the 30th.

From then on the voyagers will proceed at will to the New Rochelle Club, where they will take part in the club regatta and spend Sunday. The American Yacht Club, at Rye, will be the next point of call, where an elaborate program of races will be prepared. The cruise will terminate on July 4, at the Larchmont Club, which is to hold its annual regatta on that day.

Those present at the meeting were:

Clinton MacKenzie, Chairman, and H. E. Boucher, acting Secretary, Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club; Commodore F. L. Upjohn, Huntington Y. C.; A. Monks, Indian Harbor Y. C.; Commodore Ford, James D. Starkman, and H. C. Perrin, Larchmont Y. C.; J. W. Alker, Manhasset Bay Y. C.; T. S. Taylor and H. A. Jackson, Jr., American Power Boat Association; George Freeman, Stamford Y. C.; Wilson Marshall and Henry Bishop, Black Rock Y. C. and New Rochelle Y. C.

TO BREAK BASKET BALL TIE.

Princeton to Play Penn at Philadelphia Next Wednesday.

The game to decide the tie for the Intercollegiate Basket Ball League championship between the University of Pennsylvania and Princeton will be played March 29 at the Pennsylvania gymnasium, Philadelphia. The decision was reached by the toss of a coin yesterday by Ralph Morgan of the University of Pennsylvania, Secretary of the Intercollegiate Association, and Dr. Joseph E. Raycroft of Princeton, Morgan winning the toss.

The championship season closed with Pennsylvania and Princeton tied with 8 games won and 2 lost. Cornell and Yale were tied for third with 5 games won and 5 lost.

Boston Wins Inter-City Hockey.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 22.—Boston defeated New Haven, 5 to 2, tonight in the inter-city ice hockey series.

FIVE TROPHIES FOR POLO.

Del Monte Tournament Opens April 8 and Closes April 23.

Five different trophies will be played for at the Del Monte Polo Club, Cal., tournament, which starts on April 8 and continues until April 23. The Crocker Cup is open to teams of four, to be played for annually without handicap, and has to be won by the same club three times to become its permanent property. Individual cups are added. The Club Challenge Cup is a valuable prize which is placed in competition for the first time. It is open to all fours under existing handicaps.

The Northern California Junior Championship Cup is for teams whose aggregate handicap does not exceed ten goals and the novice trophy is for beginners, the teams entering not to exceed over eight goals.

A special free for all event has been arranged for teams composed of players who have taken part in other events in that tournament. One of the conditions is that no more than two players who have represented any club in the tournament are to play on the same side. The teams will play under existing handicaps.

POLO LEAGUE TO MEET.

Delegates to Arrange for Playing Off of Tied and Postponed Games.

Notices have been sent out to the delegates of the Indoor Polo League by Secretary Charles Lang announcing a meeting for next Monday evening to be held in the grill room of the Prince George Hotel.

This conference will virtually bring to a close the present successful season and at the same time arrangements will be made for the playing off of tied or postponed matches. The delegates will also discuss the future plans of the organization.

The various club secretaries have been requested to turn in their official scorebooks to the league handicapper, Basil Grant, who will figure out the standing of the clubs and determine the winner of the championships. Trophies will be presented to the first and second teams.

Blue Birds Defeat Tigers.

Teams from the Central Park and Durland's Riding Academies met last night on the latter's tanbark; they were the Blue Birds and the Tigers. The former won by 10 to 5 goals. The line-up and summary:

Tigers.	Positions.	Blue Birds.
M. Goodman	1	J. Breen
H. R. Guggenheimer	2	J. Schweigert
George C. Sherman	3	M. Wilder

Blue Birds—Goals by Wilder, 4; goals earned, 10. Tigers—Goals by handicap, 0; goals earned, 5. Individual goals—Blue Birds: Schweigert, 5; Wilder, 5; Breen, 2. Tigers: Guggenheimer, 2; Sherman, 2; Goodman, 1. Referee—H. S. Crossman.

Reds Win Academy Polo Title.

In a series of indoor polo games which have been played at the Central Park Riding Academy during the Winter between the White and Red teams, which ended last night, the Reds were victorious by 5 goals to 3, thus winning the championship of the academy. The line-ups:

Reds—Miss A. Leonard, S. Heinnemann, J. Ed. Maher.

Whites—G. F. Giffion, W. Loeb, B. Nickol.

Piping Rock Asks for No Polo Dates

Only one of the three polo fields at Piping Rock will be used this Summer, as the other two were plowed up and reseeded last year and they will not be ready for actual use until late in the Autumn when the season will be over. This is one of the reasons no request for dates was made by the Locust Valley Club delegate at the recent meeting of the Polo Association.

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After a long day tramping around or standing on your feet, don't you feel as if your feet needed better fitting shoes? The better care you take of your feet the better they will take care of you.

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means comfort and satisfaction whether you walk a mile or stand in one position all day. Try a pair of Coward Shoes and find what real relief means. Once you wear them you will never wear any other shoes.

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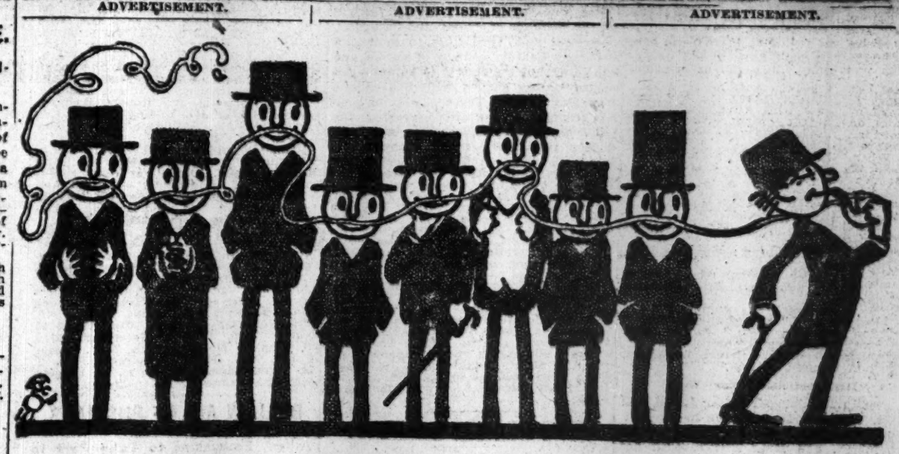

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isn't that lovely!!

Take the trail of any real wise smoker with a pipe between his teeth and snatch a mellow whiff of fragrant "Tux."

Then you'll right away hunt up the nearest tobacco shop and gladly intern a dime in exchange for a green tin of pure smoke-delight.

"Tux" is going ahead of them all with a speed that makes it look like a race between a 60-horse-power motor-car and a steam roller. It's the fastest-growing brand of smoking tobacco in the world.

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Commander-in-chief
Grand Army of the Republic

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David J. Palmer

Tuxedo
The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette

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Spend a week with Tuxedo. Then it will be just one week after another.

YOU CAN BUY TUXEDO EVERYWHERE

Convenient, glassine wrapped, moisture-proof pouch . . . 5c

Famous green tin with gold lettering, curved to fit pocket 10c

In Tin Humidors, 40c and 80c
In Glass Humidors, 50c and 90c

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WILLARD AND MORAN POLISHED UP FOR BOUT AT GARDEN SATURDAY

HEAVYWEIGHTS PUT ON FINAL TOUCHES

Willard and Moran Finish Training for Saturday's Big Bout in the Garden.

Frank Moran finished training yesterday for his bout with Champion Jess Willard at Madison Square Garden on Saturday night. When he enters the ring against the Kansas giant he will be in no better physical condition than he was yesterday. He will be perfectly satisfied if he is in just as good shape. Light exercise will be take today and tomorrow to keep him keyed up to his present physical tone.

Moran's fine physical condition has imbued him with supreme confidence. In fact, the blonde Pittsburgher seems over-confident. Moran is so sure of winning that he expects to land a knockout. Moran believes that all that Willard has is size. He has great confidence in his own ability to take punishment, and he is certain that the champion cannot withstand his hardest punches.

In his shadow boxing yesterday Moran cut loose a vicious right drive toward the heart and head, and it is evident that on this punch he will place much reliance Saturday night. Moran showed no improvement in his boxing yesterday. He tried several times to land hard right smashes on Frank Kendall, but three of his blows missed. He danced around rapidly on his toes, and was never still; but he did no sparring to speak of, showed no other defense than holding his hands low, leaving himself open to a left jab and a right upper cut. Moran's best blow yesterday was a left jab which he planted several times on each of his partners, Kendall, Madden, and McKinnon. This is a hard, well-directed punch, but the way it was slanted yesterday it would land about on Willard's shoulder. Moran spent much of his efforts with the gloves yesterday at infighting and easily landed on his opponents' bodies.

Moran punched the bag so hard yesterday that the big crowd ducked, fearing that it would fly off the hook. Watching Moran sat Jim Corbett and Kid McCoy, together. They were not so enthusiastic over Moran's showing as they had been over Willard's. There was a determination about Moran's work, however, that Willard has not shown. His jaw is always set tight and his breathing seems about perfect. When Moran says that he never was in such fine physical trim for any bout in his life, one can readily believe him.

In his bout with Kendall, the biggest of his partners, Moran landed a right to the body which sent Kendall sprawling over into Kid McCoy's lap. Moran skipped the rope, and then took a number of stretching exercises on the floor. All this exercise was taken in the uncomfortably cold gymnasium at Dal Hawkins's road house in Westchester. It was a great contrast to the warm atmosphere in the Pioneer A. C., where Willard went through his last day's work yesterday.

Moran is glad that his training is over. He is impatient to do battle with the big champion. "The whole thing is getting on my nerves," said Moran yesterday, "especially the attention and admiration of the people who come up to see me work. They all want to shake me by the hand and ask me how I feel. Most of them tell me that all their friends are praying for me to win and then they give my right hand another hard squeeze. It makes my hand tired and cramped before I even start to box."

Dan Washington, Moran's negro rubber, says that he never was so sure of anything in his life as that Charles Francis (that's Moran's full name) will win by a knockout.

When Jess Willard had finished his last hard work-out yesterday his manager, Tom Jones, looked him over with beaming eyes and exclaimed: "This bout on Saturday night won't go five rounds. Jess will win by a knockout before that."

When Willard came here he announced yesterday he weighed 262½ pounds stripped. Yesterday when he finished he weighed just 251 pounds. At the ringside on Saturday night he expects to weigh 250 pounds.

The champion's last day of training was a hard experience for his sparring partners. Hemple and Rodel boxed alternate rounds with him because Jess let his punches out and they needed a little rest before taking a second round of medicine. During the first four rounds yesterday the champion for the first time did not smile. He took his work seriously. For the next two days Willard will do no regular boxing. He may put on the gloves for a short session to practice blocking and keep his arms limber. But there will be no more punching with the big gloves.

Promoter Rickard yesterday awarded the motion picture privilege of the bout. The pictures can be shown only in this State. The operators have assured the management that the lights will not be the kind which throw off much heat and make it uncomfortable for those about the ringside. The operators will be on the Twenty-sixth Street side of the Garden and will not obstruct the view of the spectators.

COMMISSION IS SATISFIED.

State Body Seals Bout Arrangements with Its Approval.

Chairman Fred Wenck of the State Athletic Commission, at a conference held yesterday with Promoter Tex Rickard and the officials of the Show Corporation, approved of all the arrangements of the Willard-Moran bout on Saturday night. He stated that all conditions imposed by the commission's rules had been complied with satisfactorily.

The management of the Garden will place on sale at 9 o'clock this morning all the $3 and $5 seats to the bout. These will be sold to the patrons, first come, first served. The $5 seats are on the sides of the top gallery and the $3 seats are at the ends of the gallery.

The commission also decided that Saturday evening's show must include the regular program of bouts as provided by the new rule of the commission; that is, three four-round bouts and one six-rounder. There will also be a ten-round semi-final. It is feared, however, that with all these bouts, the management may not be able to start the Willard-Moran bout promptly at 10 o'clock as provided by the rules. Promoter Rickard is anxious to start the big bout at 9:30 o'clock, and it may be arranged that some of the minor bouts will be held after the big bout is over.

Matchmaker Jimmy Johnston of the Garden will arrange all the preliminaries. In the semi-final, one of the boxers will be Battling Levinsky and his opponent will be either Jim Savage or Charley Weinert. The plan to have the two negro heavyweights, Harry Wills and Sam McVea, in the semi-finals was changed because Wills broke his contract with the Garden management when he took part in a bout after signing to take part in no bouts before March 25.

The commission also announced the suspension of three boxers for failing to fulfill their contracts. These boxers are Frankie Conifrey of New York, who violated a contract with the Electric A. C. of Schnectady; Patsy Haley of Rochester, who violated his contract in Syracuse, and Elmer Doane of Buffalo, who failed to box according to agreement in Jamestown.

STADIUM ATH. CLUB GALA OPENING BOXING DE LUXE
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
TONIGHT
REICH vs. PORKY FLYNN
50c. Reserved Seats, 75c., $1, $2. Boxes, $3.

CORDIER YALE CHAMPION.

Defeats S. H. Johnson in Final of Squash Tennis Tourney.

A. J. Cordier retained his title of squash tennis champion of the Yale Club yesterday when he defeated S. H. Johnson in the final round of the Class A event in a four-game match, 18—13, 15—13, 13—15, 15—12.

Johnson played better than many persons expected, forcing the champion to extend himself in every game. Both men played the ball low, hitting barely above the cellule, and Johnson was adept in making neat corner shots that puzzled Cordier. Johnson, though he has not great speed, is noted as a good getter, and Cordier played with this knowledge always in mind. May times he preferred volleying to the ground strokes and gained a number of aces by this style of attack. Cordier was resourceful and made many pretty placement shots.

ALEXANDER SQUASH VICTOR.

Takes Columbia Club Class B Championship by Defeating Moses.

Arthur D. Alexander won the Class B handicap squash tennis tournament at the Columbia Club yesterday when he defeated Alfred Moses in a five-game match. Moses started well, winning the first game at 15—12. Then Alexander won a game by the same score. Moses again took the lead in the third game, defeating Alexander handily at 15—10 and in turn was beaten in the fourth game at 15—11. The final game produced a close struggle and Alexander finally won at 18—15. He was playing with minus 4 aces and Moses had an allowance of plus 10 aces, a handicap that proved almost too much for Alexander to overcome.

In the Class A championship M. L. Cornell won his fourth straight victory, defeating his brother, I. H. Cornell, easily at 15—4 15—4.

LEONARD TO BOX WELSH.

Johnston's Offer of $18,500 for Lightweight Bout Accepted.

Matchmaker Jimmy Johnston of Madison Square Garden offered yesterday a purse of $18,500 for a ten-round bout between the lightweight champion Freddy Welsh and the Harlem boxer Benny Leonard. The managers of the two fighters have accepted the terms.

Welsh is to get $12,500 and Leonard $6,000. The bout will be held at the Garden on March 31.

The return match between Leonard and Johnny Dundee has been declared off as the management would not consent to the terms demanded by Dundee.

Reich to Box Flynn Tonight.

The new Stadium Athletic Club will hold its first show at the Manhattan Opera House tonight with Al Reich, the former amateur heavyweight champion, and Dan Flynn of Boston in the main ten-round bout. The Manhattan Opera House will hold 5,000 spectators. Reich has been training for some time at Dal Hawkins's roadhouse, where Moran has also been working.

When Reich appeared to box Willard in his training bouts, the champion refused to meet him, because the Kansan's managers, Jones and Curley, intimated that Reich might serve as a spy from the rival camp. Maxey Blumenthal, Reich's manager, laughed at this charge and has brought suit for breach of contract against Jones.

New York A. C. Honors Appleton.

At the adjourned annuel meeting of the New York Athletic Club held on Tuesday nihgt, Brig. Gen. Daniel Appleton was elected to honorary membership. General Appleton has been a member of the club for thirty-three years, and has done much to foster the close relations which exist between the Seventh Regiment and the N. Y. A. C.

DEVANNEY WINS 1,000-YARD RUN

Trinity Club Takes Relay Race in Insurance Companies' Games.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., March 22.—Mike Devanney, the local boy and Millrose A. A. crack runner, won the 1,000-yard run at the third annual dual athletic meet of the Prudential and Metropolitan Life Insurance Companies, held at the First Regiment Armory here tonight.

Devanney, who failed to finish in the twolmile national championship race last Saturday night, beat out Joe O'Brien of the Loughlin Lyceum by a step. Mike ran the race fro mscratch. He covered the distance in 2:16 1-5.

The 800-yard relay race was won by the Trinity Club of Brooklyn. The team was made up of Johnson, Aschof, Mackin, and Stephenson. The Bronx Church House runners were second.

The meet was captured by the Metropolitan Life Insprance Company athletes with 32 points. The Prudential Life Insurance Company scored 21 points. Summaries of the open events:

1,000-Yard Handicap. (A. A. U.)—Won by Mike A. Devanney, Millrose A. A., (scratch;) J. O'Brien, Loughlin Lyceum, (45 yards,) second; A. M. Duncan, Irish-American A. C., (52 yards,) third. Time—2:16 1-5.

880-Yard Relay, Handicap, (A. A. U.)—Won by Trinity Club, Brooklyn, (Johnson, Aschof, Mackin, Stephenson,) (80 yards;) Bronx Church House, (Buhler, Bruguist, Wiese, Olnick,) (28 yards,) second; Millrose A. A., (Safarowic, Wilkens, Hussey, Eilersten,) (26 yards,) third. Time—1:33 1-5.

GOLFERS TO PLAY HOCKEY.

White and Marston to Captain Teams in Game at Rink Wednesday.

Some of the best amateur golfers in New York and New Jersey will be selected to play on the teams to be captained, respectively, by Gardiner W. White and Max R. Marston, rivals on the links as well as on the ice, in the special hockey game which will be played next Wednesday night at the St. Nicholas Rink. All of the players who will take part in the exhibition are stars or near-stars on the golf links, for in order to be eligible they must be rated at twelve or under in the handicap list of the Metropolitan Golf Association.

A number of the golfers who will be selected to compete with either White or Marston have made their marks on the hockey field. White's selections will be made from Clare Peacock, Roland Peacock, Harold Carhart, Horace Berner, Reginald Lewis, R. N. Nickerson, Wallace Chauncey, George Carhart, and Archie Reid. White will play one of the forward positions.

In the New Jersey contingent from which Marston's selections will be made are Van Todd, Howard Crain, Fellowes Morgan, Jr., Grant Peacock, Fred Turrell, and Schuyler Van Vechten.

Several practices will be held by both teams before the night of the match so that they can familiarize themselves with the ice surface.

The game is creating a large amount of interest among followers and players of golf.

Squash Matches at Harvard Club.

Three matches were played in the second round of the Class A squash tennis tournament at the Harvard Club yesterday afternoon. A Dana defeated E. R. Brumley, 15—8, 15—3; C. F. Clarkson won from A. B. Kuttner, at 15—1 15—2, and D. M. Morrison defeated E. H. Hemminway in a two-game match, at 15—2, 15—6.

News of Athletic Activities at the Colleges

Pennsylvania's Great Wrestler.

University of Pennsylvania is proud of her famous Greek wrestler, Mike Dorizas, who competes in the unlimited class. During his three years at Pennsylvania Dorizas has not lost a bout. He has met nineteen men in actual competition, thrown eighteen and gained a decision against the other contestant. His average time of the falls was one minute and thirty-two seconds. During his first year as a wrestler, 1913—14, "Mike" won eight bouts, while in his second year, 1914-15, he scored four wins. His last season, that just finished, was his best. In this time he scored five falls and was the champion in the unlimited class.

Orton Appeals to Freshmen.

George Orton, coach of track and field men at Pennsylvania, has appealed to the freshmen to come out for athletics. In order to arouse more interest among the entering class Orton has appointed an executive committee from each department to assist in bringing out more youngsters. Orton is particularly anxious to obtain men for the weight events. Active training will be resumed by both 'Varsity and freshman squads next Monday.

Stroke Oarsmen Hard to Find.

Joe Wright, Pennsylvania's crew coach, is having difficulty in finding a suitable stroke oarsman for the freshman boat. His latest experiment brought Little from No. 4 to the seat that Massey was unable to fill satisfactorily. Wright has issued stringent rules and regulations as to training and the food and recreation to be taken.

Ohio State Baseball Dates.

The 1916 schedule of the Ohio State University baseball team, announced by the athletic board of the university, follows: April 19, Western Reserve at Columbus; 21 and 22, Kentucky State at Lexington; 25, Illinois at Columbus; May 5, Illinois at Champaign; 6, Chicago at Chicago; 11, Ohio Wesleyan at Delaware; 13, Purdue at Columbus; 17, Purdue at Lafayette; 18, Indiana at Bloomington; 20, Oberlin at Oberlin; 25, Ohio Wesleyan at Columbus; 29, Indiana at Columbus; 30, Ohio at Athens; June 6, Chicago at Columbus.

Fordham Plays Game Indoors.

Disappointed in its arrangements to hold the first outdoor drill of the year yesterday the baseball management of Fordham University confined its work to the arena of the Second Field Artillery Armory. Coach Lush staged a regular nine-inning game which the 'Varsity won 6 to 2. The line-up yesterday and that which will probably start in the first game outdoors consisted of Hall, first base; Eustace, second base; Captain Berrigan, shortstop; Viviano, third base; Shankey, left field; Cantwell, centre field; Burns, right field; McGinn, catcher, and Martin, pitcher. Bob Collins twirled for the second string team, and he, with McQuade and Bill May, will make up the balance of the 'Varsity pitching staff.

Colleges Must Cancel Early Games.

The snowstorm yesterday precluded the probability that colleges along the Atlantic Coast will be able to play their first scheduled games next Saturday. Yale finds it impossible to play Amherst on Saturday and has canceled the game. Pennsylvania has not had a day of outdoor work for her nine, and Saturday's contest at Annapolis is likely to be called off. Last year Pennsylvania baseball men began practice on Franklin Field in January.

Six New Conference Records.

Western Conference college swimmers broke six of the Conference records in the championship meet in Evanston, Ill., recently. Earle of Chicago swam forty yards in twenty seconds. Chicago University swam the 16-yard relay in 1 minute 21 2-5 seconds. Redmon of Chicago plunged sixty feet in 19 4-5 seconds. Pavileck of Chicago lowered the 150-yard backstroke record to 1 minute 52 2-5 seconds, and Johnson of Northwestern won the 220-yard championship in 2 minutes 33 4-5 seconds.

Navy Elects Three Captains.

The Annapolis midshipmen have elected three Captains for Winter sports teams for next season. Ben H. Wyatt of Kentucky will lead the wrestlers. Robert B. Dashiell of Annapolis has been placed at the head of the swimmers, and Walter C. Calhoun is the new basket ball Captain. Wyatt was the hero of two dual engagements this Winter. He generally wrestles in the special weight class, but because some of the regulars of the team were barred during the late season on account of scholastic deficiencies, he also wrestled the opponent in the lightweight event, and he scored in both classes. Calhoun, the new leader of the basket ball quintet, was one of the strongest forwards in the East during the season, while Dashiell, who will lead the navy tank men, is one of the best swimmers ever developed at the naval school.

Relay Teams Going to St. Louis.

Cornell and Pennsylvania relay teams will be opponents in a race at St. Louis Saturday evening, which will conclude the indoor competition of Penn for the season. Coach Orton will take Captain Meredith, Dorsey, Lennon, and Kaufman as the relay team and Newstetter will go along to compete in the pole vault event at Missouri A. C. games.

May Abolish Athletics.

The Executive Committee of the Athletic Association of the University of Nevada is considering the abolition of all athletics for one year. The lack of financial support by the undergraduates has brought a crisis in sports at the college, only one-half of the student body having paid. It is said that payment may be made compulsory and athletics continued.

Princeton Water Polo Record.

Princeton's water polo team, which has won the intercollegate championship five years in succession, has added the distinction of not having lost a single game in all that time. The Tigers scored 355 points this year, as against 12 for their opponents, Warden leading the champions with 230.

Harvard's Swimming Problem.

A solution of the swimming pool question at Harvard may be solved without the tank being built in the basement of the Union as has been proposed. It is now probable that the space occupied by the Harvard Athletic Association offices will be utilized for the aquatic quarters. It is also probable that the officers will be moved to the west basement of the Union, where they were formerly located.

Pitchers Scarce at Syracuse.

There is a dearth of pitchers for the Syracuse nine, but otherwise the prospects of the team are excellent. Six veterans of last season have reported, but Russell is the only 'Varsity pitcher available this Spring. However, Benedict, Olsen, Perkins, Carr, and Cole have done so well indoors that there is hope that a good staff may be developed. The veteran catcher, Clary, is one of the best backstops Syracuse ever had. The other players from last year, who are on this season's squad, are Captain Mellen at third base, Burpee at left field, Sutterby at right, and Ludwig, who held down first base for the last part of last season.

Morgan Picks Basket Ball Team.

Ralph Morgan, a graduate of Pennsylvania in 1904, and Secretary of the Intercollegiate Basket Ball League, has made his annual selection of an All-America basket ball team. Pennsylvania has two men on the first and one on the second; Cornell one on the first and two on the second; Princeton two on the first, and Yale two on the second. Dartmouth and Columbia failed to place on either team. The selections follow: First team—Haas, Princeton, and Martin, Pennsylvania, forwards; McTigue, Princeton, centre; McNichol, Pennsylvania, and Shelton, Cornell, guards. Second team—Williamson, Pennsylvania, and Brown, Cornell, forwards; Sutterby, Cornell, centre; Kinney, Yale, and Mallon, Yale, guards.

Coast Collegians Coming East.

The Pacific Coast will be represented in the relay championships at University of Pennsylvania on April 28 and 29. Occidental College of Los Angeles has sent in its entry for the one mile event, which will have as contesting teams Pennsylvania, Harvard, Princeton, Chicago, Wisconsin, and Missouri University.

GETS N. Y. U. RECORD IN 440.

Lent Slices Mark for Quarter—Tschleicher Runs Fast Mile.

One university record was broken and a promising new runner loomed up yesterday in the open track meet for undergraduates of New York University, on the indoor track in the University Heights Gymnasium. The new mark was established by Alvin Lent, '16, Captain of the Violet track team, who ran the quarter mile in 55 4-5 seconds. He thereby bettered the time of 56 seconds, made by L. P. Warford, fifteen years ago. S. B. Murry, a junior, captured second place, by negotiating the distance in 57 seconds.

E. Schleicher, '18, a sophomore, who ran second in the novice three-quarter-mile race last week, sprang a surprise by winning the one-mile run, which is twenty laps on the track. Tis time, 5 m., 4 3-5s., was 1 2-5s. faster than that made by E. J. Houghton, the Violet two-miler. Egan, a member of New York University's football and basket ball teams, gained first place in the high jump, by clearing 5 feet 7½ inches. The summaries:

Quarter-Mile Run.—Won by A. F. Lent, '16; second, S. B. Many, '17; third, R. C. McDowell, '18; fourth, C. Crowther, '18. Time—0:55 4-5.

High Jump.—Won by F. Egan, '19, with a jump of 5 feet 7½ inches; second, E. S. Tilton, '18; third, S. B. Many, '17.

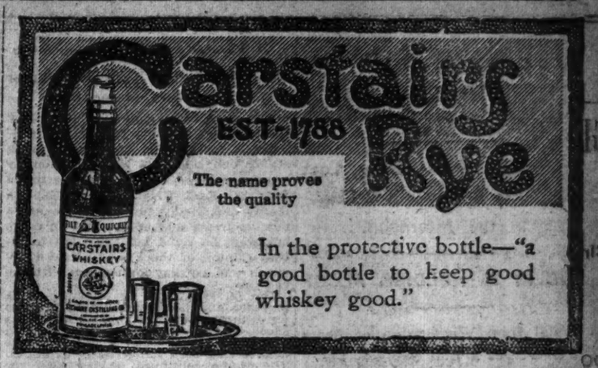
One-Mile Run.—Won by E. Schleicher, '18; second, E. J. Houghton, '18; third, J. S. Cornetta, '18; fourth, B. Howell, (Commerce.) Time—5:04 3-5.

RECORDS FOR MARSHALL.

Chess Master Loses Only Eight Games in 105 Played.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—What chess experts here today declared to be two new world's records were established by Frank J. Marshall of New York, chess champion of the United States, when he met 105 local players in a simultaneous exhibition at the National Press Club last night. His new marks are for the number of games played simultaneously and the number of games won.

Marshall won 82, lost 8, and drew 15. The previous world's record was made in 1911 at Munich by H. Fahrni, a German, who played 100 simultaneous games, won 55, drew 30, and lost 6.



The name proves the quality

In the protective bottle—"a good bottle to keep good whiskey good."

The driver without experience has a way of taking such things as valves for granted—those eight busy little parts that do all their work in the dark, walled in and forgotten. But the experienced driver knows beforehand that they come pretty near stalling the whole works if they are not just right. It is enough for him to know that the Hupmobile valves are tungsten steel forged in one piece—one and three quarter inches clear in diameter. He knows they will neither warp nor pit.

Chas. E. Riess

"We believe the Hupmobile to be the best car of its class in the world"

and what we believe, those whom we have sold Hupmobiles to in and around this town, know.

If you know automobiles, Hupmobile reputation is nothing new to you. If you don't know then go to any owner, garage man, engineer or any one who knows cars, and we'll rest our case on what they say.

When may we demonstrate the Hupmobile to you?

Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc.

1690 Broadway, at 53d St. Phone Circle 1616

HUPMOBILE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Wholesale Warehouse, 1764 Broadway

The mark of superior motor car service.

Five-passenger Touring Car or Two-passenger Roadster, $1,055. Seven-passenger Touring Car, $1,225. Prices F. O. B., Detroit.

Hupmobile

Two-Passenger Roadster, Price $1085

ADVERTISEMENT.

BACARDI Makes the Perfect COCKTAIL, RICKEY or HIGHBALL

Try it and Be Convinced!

OLD CROW RYE

"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."

GUARANTEED TO BE

PURE RYE WHISKEY

UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

White

Custom-designed

A high purchase price for a high quality car may give less bulk for the money, but it gives more satisfaction to the owner who appreciates a fine piece of mechanism and the lasting refinement of a custom-made body.

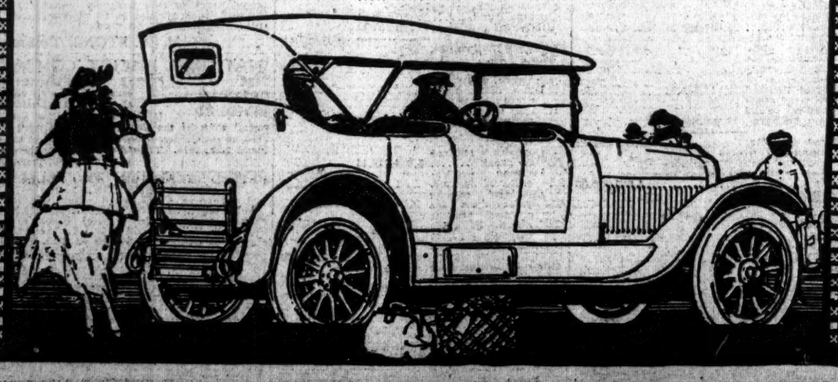
The price of White motor cars is stable, year after year, because their value is constant. There can be no reduction of the one without depreciation of the other. Neither the methods nor the results of quantity production apply in the manufacture of a White.

"Thirty" Touring Car $2700

"Forty-Five" Touring Car $3800

THE WHITE COMPANY, *Cleveland*

NEW YORK Broadway at Sixty-Second Street



SOCONY KERO-SCENES

"John!"

"Yes, my love."

"John, the kerosene can is empty."

* * * *

"John! Did you hear me?"

"Yes, light of my life. You said 'The kerosene can is empty.' I am sincerely sorry that the kerosene can is empty."

"Yes, so am I, because you've got to go out and get it filled."

* * * *

"John! John!"

"Yes, my love. Can I get it filled at the grocery on the the corner?"

"No, you can't. I don't know anything about their kerosene. You've got to go down the street to Smith Bros. They carry SOCONY Kerosene."

"But, my love, be reasonable. Isn't all kerosene alike?"

"Yes, it isn't. There is as much difference in kerosene as there is in eggs. Get SOCONY Kerosene—it's the Standard Oil Company of New York's best grade of refined oil"

"Yes, my love. SOCONY, you say?"

"Yes, SOCONY. Look for the SOCONY sign on the store window. Mind you don't come back with anything else. And hurry!"

"Yes, my love."

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK

PRINCIPAL OFFICES: NEW YORK BUFFALO ALBANY BOSTON

We recommend the following oil burning devices as the best of their kind: *New Perfection* Oil Cookstoves and Water Heaters, *Perfection* Smokeless Oil Heaters, *Rayo* Lamps and Lanterns.

SAFEST and BEST

WE SELL SO SOCONY KEROSENE OIL STANDARD OIL CO. OF N.Y.

COTTON PRICE MOVES SHOW UNCERTAINTY

Gains Just After Opening Lost Through Spasmodic Selling in the Afternoon.

PUBLIC IS HOLDING ALOOF

Denial from Washington of Peace Overtures a Bull Setback, but Texas Drought Continues.

Cotton yesterday appeared to be utterly lacking in tendency. The undertone shifted frequently from strength to weakness. The market was strong during the early trading, with prices advancing 10 points not less than ten minutes after the opening. A spasmodic selling movement in the late afternoon caused a loss of most of this gain.

The public is taking absolutely no interest in cotton. It is realized that the market is subject to sudden and rather violent fluctuations on the changing character of peace talk. The Washington denial yesterday, stating that no request had been received from Germany, either directly or indirectly, looking toward peace, put a damper on the bullish ardor of recent buyers.

On the other hand, the failure of rain to develop in Texas put the bears on the anxious seat. The continued drought in Texas naturally operates to restrict selling. The forecast for today calls for fair and cooler.

According to Memphis advices, exporters find it necessary to have cotton on shipboard before the end of March in order to take advantage of the recently quoted lower ocean freight rates. It is said to be almost impossible to get anything to the ports now because of the unusual scarcity of cars and the congestion of traffic on the railroads. The South is in the same position as the rest of the country, and is experiencing the most serious shortage of cars in history.

The Texas traveler of a local firm says: "No rain has fallen in Texas, and we now have a drought about forty-five days old, which is unprecedented at this season. Every day of drought continuation means an increased cotton acreage at the expense of wheat, oats and corn, and possibly some other truck crops. This condition means higher cost of living and lower prices for cotton, which already seems to have reached the limit, but if farmers persist in overplanting cotton and underplanting food crops, they will have to stand the consequences."

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, unchanged, 12c. for middling. Sales, 1,300 bales. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	11.99	11.93	11.98@13.10	11.90@11.91
May	12.08	11.94	11.96@11.97	11.97@11.98
July	12.22	12.10	12.13@12.14	12.10@12.11
October	12.29	12.19	12.19@12.20	12.18@12.19
Dec.	12.44	12.35	12.35@12.36	12.34@12.35
Jan.	12.46	12.40	12.40@12.41	12.38@12.39

Total port receipts, 12,227 bales; last week, 29,216 bales; last year, 36,158 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
New Orleans	2,142	1,396	12,227
Galveston	4,451	5,058	9,910
Mobile	103	117	714
Charleston	208	36	661
Savannah	1,534	813	4,338
Wilmington	297	394	2,285
Norfolk	2,000	989	2,467

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

Augusta	1,111	433	832
Memphis	1,854	1,539	2,022
St. Louis	1,066	3,123	4,339
Houston	2,837	2,997	11,973

Exports, 16,410 bales; total thus far this season, 3,811,729 bales; total last season, 6,307,494 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.	Middling Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
200	Galveston	12.35	370,394	403,861
5,618	New Orleans	12.00	368,286	361,041
150	Mobile	11.75	21,360	46,184
2,245	Savannah	12.00	164,551	147,710
....	Charleston	11¾	68,422	96,695
....	Wilmington	11½	48,141	51,252
251	Norfolk	.....	111,847	87,650
1,241	Augusta	11.82	148,943	137,502
3,000	Memphis	12.00	200,372	206,649
83	St. Louis	12.00	19,947	37,607
3,284	Houston	12.25	132,485	153,290

The Liverpool market opened easier. There was a quiet business in spot cotton, with middling 5 points decline, at 7.77. Sales, 6,000 bales; receipts, 38,000 bales; American, 36,000. Market closed steady.

Spring is Near in Canada.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Quebec, March 22.—Vice President Bury of the Canadian Pacific, who is out West, telegraphed here today that Spring plowing will start south of MacLeod and at Crow's Nest by the end of this week, and should be general next week. Some plowing has already been done at Taber, Alberta, and it is expected that plowing will be general around Lethbridge by March 24. There should be a great deal of plowing done throughout Southern Alberta next week.

Lansing Ends His Vacation.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 22.—Robert Lansing, Secretary of State, left tonight for Washington. He spent his last afternoon playing in a foursome with P. C. Carter, the junior metropolitan champion, as partner. They were defeated by W. E. Truesdell of Fox Hills and Jesse Guilford of Intervale.

Wounded by Brick or Bullet.

RIVERHEAD, N. Y., March 22.—Mrs. William Bauer, 40 years old, was sent to Bellevue Hospital in New York last night to be treated for a fractured skull. She was said to have charged that her husband hit her with a brick. Her husband said that yesterday afternoon he was on the first floor of their home and his wife on the second when he heard a pistol shot. Running upstairs, he found his wife lying on the bed, he asserted. There was a slight wound on her right temple. He said that a revolver lay by her side. As there was no train from here, she was put in an automobile late last night and taken to Quogue, whence she was sent by train to New York.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair and much colder Thurs.; Fri. fair; strong n. w. winds, diminishing by Fri. morning.

S. Car.—Fair and much colder Thurs.; Fri. fair; strong n. w. winds, diminishing by Thurs. night.

Ga.—Fair and colder Thurs.; Fri. fair; warmer in w.; moderate to fresh w. to n. w. winds.

Fla.—Fair Thurs.; colder in n. and cen.; Fri. fair; moderate s. w. to w. winds, except n. w. over n. w.

Ala.—Fair and much colder Thurs.; Fri. fair and warmer; moderate n. e. and e. winds.

Miss.—Fair Thurs.; much colder in s.; Fri. fair and warmer; moderate n. e. and e. winds.

Tenn.—Fair Thurs., colder in e.; Fri. fair, warmer.

Ky. ad Ind.—Fair, continued cold Thurs.; Fri. fair, warmer.

Ohio—Fair Thurs.; Fri. fair, warmer; moderate n. winds, becoming variable Fri.

Lower Mich.—Fair, continued cold Thurs.; Fri. fair, warmer; moderate n. winds, becoming s. Fri.

Upper Mich.—Fair, slightly warmer Thurs.; Fri. cloudy and warmer.

Wis.—Cloudy and warmer Thurs.; snow or rain Thurs. night or Fri.

Mo.—Cloudy and warmer Thurs., followed by rain Thurs. night or Fri.

Ill.—Fair and warmer Thurs.; Fri. snow or rain.

Minn.—Cloudy and warmer Thurs., followed by snow in n., rain or snow in s. in afternoon or night and on Fri.

Iowa—Cloudy and warmer Thurs., followed by rain Thurs. night and Fri.

N. Dak.—Snow and warmer Thurs. Fri. probably fair and colder.

S. Dak.—Unsettled Thurs. and Fri.; probably rain and colder.

Neb.—Unsettled Thurs. and Fri.; probably rain in e.; warmer Thurs. in e.; cooler Fri.

Kan.—Cloudy and probably unsettled Thurs. and Fri.; warmer Thurs.; cooler Fri.

Okla., E. and W. Tex.—Fair Thurs. Fri. fair and warmer.

La. and Ark.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

FERRYBOATS IN COLLISION.

New Haven Liner Hits One—Other Crashes Into Motor Boat.

The steamboat Maine of the New Haven Line, carrying freight and passengers, was carried downstream by a strong ebb tide at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon after leaving her berth in Pier 28, East River. When Captain Hardy had finally turned the steamer's bow upstream and had started to make headway, he could not avoid the ferryboat Clinton of the Fulton Street Line, which was drifting downstream with the ebb tide.

The ferryboat and the steamer came together and passengers on both boats were thrown off their balance by the shock, but when the two boats drafted apart in a few seconds it appeared that neither had been dangerously damaged. The Maine continued on her way for New Haven. The Clinton returned to her pier at Fulton Street, discharged her passengers, and then went to the foot of Atlantic Street, Brooklyn, for repairs.

Earlier in the day the motor boat Stanley M. Howard was rammed in the fog off Erie Basin by the municipal ferryboat Bay Ridge. Four men on board the small boat scrambled from its deck to the lower deck of the Bay Ridge when the two boats were in contact. One of the men shouted that there was dynamite on board of the motor boat and the ferryboat gave it a wide berth. The Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company, which owns the Champion, denied that there was any dynamite on the motor boat.

200 Strikers in Fight with Police.

Two hundred Russians, who had been employed at the works of the National Biscuit Company in Ninth Avenue, between Fourteenth and Sixteenth Streets, and had gone gone on strike, waited last night until the men who had taken their places were leaving after the day's work, and then greeted them with a shower of bricks and stones. The police reserves were summoned, and after a fight, drove the strikers off. Ten were arrested and one man, Louis Amato of 458 West Broadway, was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital with a cut on the head.

IN NEW JERSEY.

HOBOKEN.—The police have been asked to find Fritz Meissner, 13 years old, of 156 Fifth Street, who disappeared on St. Patrick's Day for the eighth time in two years.

BAYONNE.—The city will offer $320,000 in bonds to obtain funds for a new school, additions to three others, and purchase of school sites.

BAYONNE.—The Rev. Andrew M. Egan of St. Mary's R. C. Church criticized the Legislature yesterday for the passing the bill permitting boxing bouts, Assemblyman John J. Dugan, a member of St. Mary's, introduced the bill, which was signed by Governor Fielder.

BAYONNE.—The Chamber of Commerce has invited Governor Fielder to speak at its first dinner, to be held on April 13, in the Elks' Club.

BAYONNE.—On April 19, at New York Customs House, a hearing will be given to the proposal of the Central Railroad of New Jersey to build a bridge between this city and Elizabeth.

ELIZABETH.—To accommodate increased membership, J. Mortimer Townley has given to the Y. M. C. A. the properties at 328 North Broad Street. A building is planned for the site.

ELIZABETH.—Health Officer L. J. Richards reports that only 400 of 4,000 parochial school children have complied with Health Board's mandate that they be vaccinated before March 1.

BRIDGETON.—On Aug. 16 last John D. Dare, inmate, disappeared from Cumberland County Hospital for Insane. Yesterday his skeleton was found under hay in the hospital barn. Papers proved his identity.

NEWTON.—Paul B. Bennetch, head of Sussex County Farm Bureau, says the continued cold weather has had a serious effect on the peach crop. The loss on some varieties amounts to 23 per cent., and prices will be high.

EAST ORANGE.—George B. Campbell of Warrington Race, will sail next Tuesday from San Francisco to join the Standard Oil forces at Shanghai. He will stop at Nagasaki, Japan, where, in 1848, his grandfather, Captain Brodhead of the U. S. S. Preble, released American whalers from prison.

ORANGE.—In order to stop the spread of whooping cough, South Orange youngsters who have the illness will be required to wear yellow armlets by the Health Department.

KEYPORT.—William Levalley of Red Bank, Leroy Senedes, and Francis Smith of this place, three linemen repairing wires, were thrown from the top of telephone poles by 6,600 volts of current suddenly transmitted through the wire they were repairing. Snow drifts prevented serious injury to them and their only hurts were burns.

PICKPOCKET PERMIT FROM LICENSE CLERK

Wallstein Shows Wholesale Grafting in Commissioner Bell's Department.

NINE IN BRIBE 'SYSTEM'

All Are Suspended and Deputy Commissioner Rosenthal Resigns —Facts Before Swann.

Grafting in the Department of Licenses involving seven Inspectors and two clerks was reported to Mayor Mitchel yesterday by Commissioner of Accounts Leonard M. Wallstein. The seven men were suspended last night by License Commissioner George H. Bell, and he will try them on charges of misconduct. Deputy Commissioner Julian Rosenthal has resigned and a copy of the Wallstein graft report has been sent to District Attorney Swann.

Commissioner Wallstein has been investigating the Department of Licenses for several months, and in order to obtain the information he was after a policeman was employed to pose as a pickpocket. A special agent from the Commissioner of Accounts office posed at a "fixer" or "collector."

The seven Inspectors are accused of accepting graft from applicants for licenses in return for a favorable report on their application, and also from license holders for favorable reports on oversized news stands. The clerks are charged with seeking to engage a pickpocket to work among the applicants as they stood in line in the department's office.

The accused Inspectors are Thomas Tracy, James J. Gaw, John S. Spietaler, John Mulvihill, Michael Schaefer, John J. Rorke, and William A. Russell. The accused clerks are William A. Smith and Charles M. Strauss.

Inspector Rorke is accused of placing a fictitious name upon an application, and Inspector Russell is charged with having received money for assigning an Inspector to make a favorable report which he is said to have guaranteed to be favorable in advance.

Charles M. Strauss is financial and recording clerk of the License Department and received $1,200. He was formerly employed in the Dock Department, and while there had his salary reduced from $1,560 to $1,200 a year.

Hired Pickpocket as Partner.

Commissioner Wallstein's report says Strauss asked a "fixer" to get a good pickpocket to work the applicants as they stood in line in the office and arranged to have the proceeds divided. A policeman was assigned to play the role of pickpocket, and, according to the report, Strauss gave assurances that he could explain his repeated visits to the department by saying he was inquiring as to the progress of a fictitious application for a license. The report states: "Strauss arranged with the supposed pickpocket as to the conversation which should take place between them in the hearing of anybody whose presence was embarrassing. Accordingly on several distinct occasions the pickpocket made his appearance at the license department, mingled with the applicants and had conversations with Strauss about the mythical application as per their arrangement, and pretended to pick money from the pockets of applicants who were standing in line before the clerks' windows in the department's offices.

"On these occasions Strauss knew of the 'pickpocket's' presence in the department, and believed him actually to be picking pockets. Thereafter he acquired repeatedly of the supposed pickpocket and of the 'fixer' as to the success of the former's operations.

"Pursuant to their arrangement as to the division of proceeds, on Jan. 14, at the saloon at the northeast corner of Worth and Lafayette Streets, the 'pickpocket' told Strauss that he had thus far realized $67 by his operations, and then and there gave Strauss $50, of which sum Strauss immediately gave the fixer $15, requesting the 'pickpocket' to come around again toward the end of the month, since, as he said, that was a good time to pick pockets by reason of the presence of numerous applicants in the department's office at that season."

Gave a Badge to Collector.

William A. Smith, another clerk receiving $1,200, is also an inspector for the State Athletic Commission. He is accused in the report of sharing with Strauss the proceeds of the supposed pickpocket's operations. He is further accused of having connived with Inspector Thomas Tracy in obtaining money from the proprietor of the Miracle Motion Picture Palace, at Melrose Avenue, between 156th and 157th Streets, the Bronx. The report states that Smith lent an alleged "collector" who was one of the Commissioner's investigators, his badge as an Inspector of the State Athletic Commission in order to support the collector's pose as an inspector, and that Smith had "full knowledge of the purpose for which the badge was to be used." Chairman Wenck of the Athletic Commission, said last night that Smith had reported the loss of his badge.

The report says:

"On Jan. 19, at the License Department, Smith accepted $10 as his share of money which he believed had been collected from an individual who, contrary to the provisions of the ordinance, (Chapter 28, Section 149, subdivision6,) was an applicant in the name of dummies for a number of licenses for fruit stands at various locations.

"On Jan. 29, at the Celestial Restaurant at 164 West 125th Street, Smith accepted $5 more, ostensibly from the same source, for himself, and $5 to give to Tracy. Smith received these sums in consideration of his assistance in facilitating the issuance of the licenses."

The report state that on Jan. 19 Inspector Tracy received $10 at the office of the License Department in payment of his share of money believed by him to have been collected from the applicant for a number of stands.

"This money," the report says, "was paid to Tracy for hastening the making of inspections and the approval of applications for the stands."

Graft in the Movies.

Commissioner Wallstein says he has in his possession a memorandum given by Tracy to the supposed collector. This memorandum gives the name and address of the Miracle Motion Picture Palace. The report says:

"Tracy asked the collector: 'How are you on the shakedown?' and then gave him these instructions: 'You go up there and you will see a lot of little girls in the moving-picture place. They stand ten and twelve deep. You go in and say: "What the — do you call this, a foundling asylum or a home for children?" and then say: "Where's the boss who owns this place?" When the proprietor comes near he'll get scared and then you talk business to him.'

Under the heading "Misconduct of Inspectors" Commissioner Wallstein outlines the provisions of the ordinance governing the size of stoop line stands and comments upon the "loose methods" in the department. He adds:

"It is, accordingly, not surprising that five Inspectors of seven who had the opportunity took money from supposed standkeepers and promised therefor to disregard violations consisting in oversize of stands, though one of them is stated on receiving his payment in a concealed cafe vestibule so as to elude a corroborating witness, but established his own guilt by reporting that the stand assigned to him for inspection had not yet been erected when¼ as a matter of fact, he had visited and inspected an oversized stand."

The Commissioner sets forth in detail the charges against the other Inspectors in reference to stoop line stands.

Bell Says He Started Inquiry.

Commissioner Bell announced that Deputy Commissioner Julian Rosenthal had submitted his resignation on Jan. 10 last, to take effect on April 1. The Commissioner said Mr. Rosenthal was not in any way connected with the alleged grafting in the department.

Commissioner Bell said he wished it made clear that he had started the investigation himself. He said he had been suspicious for some time that things were not just right in his department, and, failing to discover just what was wrong, he requested an investigation.

Charles M. Strauss would not discuss the charges. William A. Smith denied that he knew anything about the matter.

"This is the first I ever heard about it," he said. "I know nothing about this alleged grafting, and certainly I had no part in it."

District Attorney Swann would not comment, saying he had not had time to read the Wallstein report.

Boom E. W. Townsend for Senate.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., March 22.—Edward W. Townsend, former member of Congress from the Tenth District, and author of "Chimmey Fadden," is being boomed for the United States Senate, to succeed Senator Martine. Mr. Townsend is now serving as postmaster of Montclair, a place to which he was appointed following the expiration of his second term in the House of Representatives last year.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE GREENWICH BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 17th day of March, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Public securities, (book value, $285,738.07;) market value		$285,738.07
Private securities, (book value, $341,552.63;) market value		341,552.00
Real estate owned		90,000.00
Mortgages owned		15,533.87
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		46,700.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		3,084,084.90
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		7,307,041.03
Overdrafts		120.82
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$603,610.72	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	932,482.22	
Specie		1,487,012.94
United States legal tender notes		1,365,581.19
Federal Reserve notes		515,000.00
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings		5,000.00
Other cash items	92,644.46	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		824,060.91
		10,000.00
Total		$15,387,425.76

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$500,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$500,000.00	
Undivided profits	705,008.87	
Surplus on book values	1,205,008.87	
Deposits—Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$373,798.96	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	1,843.26	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	17,265.08	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	11,160,257.54	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	4,500.00	
Demand certificates of deposit	48,084.79	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	55,366.34	
Certified checks	107,895.11	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	1,784,993.23	
Reserves for taxes,	$4,709.17	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	3,167.50	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	4,700.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	40,500.00	
		13,628,439.22
Total		$15,387,425.76

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

It came to light yesterday that the amount of export business in wheat on Tuesday was much larger than had been reported, the sales amounting to in the neighborhood of 2,000,000 bushels, mostly to the Dutch and English Governments. A large part of this wheat was of the Canadian variety, and early in the day there was a sharp advance in Winnipeg, which was believed to be covering against these sales. At any rate, a firmer feeling prevailed generally and the market advanced ½ to ¾c, with considerable covering. Export demand yesterday, however, proved disappointing, and as shorts were well covered prices gave way under renewed selling, and at the close were ¼ to ⅜c net lower. In the local cash market No. 1 durum wheat was quoted at 1.26½; No. 3 hard, 1.22½; No. 1 Nor. Duluth, 1.33½; No. 1 Nor., Manitoba, 6.40¾; all free on board New York.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	..	1.16¾	1.84
July	..	..	..	1.09½	1.10 1.31¼

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
May	1.09¾	1.08¼	1.08¼	1.08⅞	1.54¼
July	1.08¾	1.07½	1.07½	1.07⅝	1.29⅝
September	1.07	1.05¾	1.06⅛	1.06⅛	1.10½

CORN.

The corn market opened steady and early, advanced ¼ to ⅜c, but was under heavy selling pressure, and closing prices were 1¼ to 1⅝c net lower. Railroad embargoes were again a hindrance to business and prices at the seaboard were comparatively firm. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 82 to 82½c, cost, insurance, and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	75¾	74¼	74½	75¼	73¼
July	76⅞	75¾	75¾	76¼	75⅛
September	76⅝	75¼	75¾	76⅛	..

OATS.

The oats market was easy, with wheat and corn, although rumors of export sales had a tendency to check selling to some extent. The local cash market was easy; standard quoted at 50c; No. 3 white, 48¼@49c; No. 4 white, 47½@48¼c; fancy clipped white, 50@51c, and ordinary clipped white, 47½@49c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
May	75½	74¼	74¼	74¾	54¾
July	43⅝	42¾	42¾	43¼	54⅝
September	..	..	..	..	48¾

COFFEE

Trading in the coffee market was again quiet, total sales amounting to 13,750 bags, and operators were very apathetic and the market at best was a narrow one. Early in the day prices were steadier, advancing 5 to 7 points from the previous close, but offers were more liberal late in the session and the advance was lost, closing prices being net unchanged to 1 point higher. The local spot market was dull and nominally unchanged with Rio 7s quoted at 9¾c.

RANGE OF PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	..	..	7.80@7.82	7.80
April	..	..	7.85@7.87	7.85
May	7.95	7.92	7.90@7.92	7.90
June	..	..	7.94@7.96	7.94
July	8.05	8.00	7.98@8.00	7.98
August	..	..	8.03@8.05	8.03
Sept.	8.15	8.12	8.08@8.10	8.08
October	..	..	8.12@8.14	8.12
Nov.	..	..	8.17@8.19	8.16
Dec.	8.27	8.22	8.21@8.23	8.20
Jan.	..	..	8.25@8.26	8.24
Feb.	..	..	8.29@8.30	8.28

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market showed an upward tendency during the early trading, with covering on the part of nervous shorts and on buying by strong interests. On the advances, however, there was renewed profit taking and selling which was thought to come from refiners, and under this pressure the market declined sharply and at the close of the day was irregular, the near positions being unchanged to 8 points lower, while the more distant months were 2 to 12 points net higher.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	10.85@....	10.90
March	11.05	11.05	10.97@10.98	10.95
April	11.00	11.00	10.90@11.00	10.90
May	11.06	10.95	10.98@11.00	10.98
June	..	..	10.90@10.95	10.88
July	10.97	10.86	10.92@10.94	10.85
August	10.95	10.85	10.90@10.91	10.85
September	10.84	10.80	10.84@10.85	10.72
October	9.74	9.70	9.73@ 9.75	9.64

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was moderately active and prices were easier under scattered liquidation. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 82,000 with prices 5 points higher; estimated for Thursday 20,000. Kansas City received 11,000, and Omaha 18,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	11.55	11.40	11.40	11.50	10.17
July	11.77	11.60	11.60	11.75	10.42
Ribs—					
May	12.12	11.90	11.97	12.10	9.95
July	12.35	12.12	12.20	12.32	10.30
Pork—					
May	22.90	22.80	22.80	22.95	17.40
July	22.77	22.55	22.65	22.80	17.32

SUGAR.

The market for sugar futures was again under pressure of liquidation, and it was apparent that longs, who failed to take advantage of the advance when the market sold up to the 6c mark, were disposed to take profits in sight, and stop loss orders were again uncovered, resulting in a net decline of 7 to 11 points. The spot position showed a slight decline, and, on the whole, the trade felt less confident in the stability of present price levels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	..	..	4.53@4.55	4.61
April	..	..	4.56@4.58	4.63
May	4.69	4.58	4.59@4.60	4.70
June	4.64	4.64	4.63@4.65	4.72
July	4.69	4.65	4.66@4.67	4.74
August	..	..	4.68@4.70	4.76
September	4.74	4.69	4.71@4.72	4.79
October	..	..	4.71@4.72	4.79
November	..	..	4.55@4.57	4.63
December	..	..	4.40@4.42	4.48
January	..	..	4.25@4.30	..
February	..	..	4.25@4.30	..

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday 9,894 packages. Very fair trading in all grades of fresh creamery and late prices are firmly maintained. Storage creamery is again higher and stock is clearing up closely. Renovated, ladles, and packing stock all favor the seller. The sales on 'Change included 175 tubs creamery extras at 38c. Creamery, extra, 92 score,) 38c.; higher scoring, 38½@38¾c; firsts, 36½@37½c; seconds, 34@36c; dairy, finest, 32@33c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 35½@36c.; firsts, 34@35c; seconds, 31½@33½c; thirds, 30@31c; State dairy, finest, 37@37½c; good to prime, 35@36½c; common to fair, 30@34c; renovated, extras, 29@29½c; firsts, 27½@28½c; lower grades, 24@26c; Imitation creamery, firsts, 26½@27½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 25½@26c; seconds, 25c; lower grades, 23@24½c; packing stock, current make, fine, 24½c; No. 2, 24c; lower grades, 22@23½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 15,932 cases. Stock did not clear closely Tuesday, and under the call on 'Change the market developed some weakness, with considerable sales at 21@21¼c for firsts from the various sections. Trading from store at the close was pretty good, and the market closed with a slightly firmer tone than was evidenced on 'Change, sales ranging chiefly between 21c and 21½c, but it is difficult to buy any stock of fine grading as firsts at the inside figure, and some lots have been sold at that which would hardly pass above seconds. Fancy selected stock, including a few storage packed goods, have had some sales up to 22c. Near-by white eggs are again lower under accumulation and pressure to sell. Black eggs steady. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 22½@23c; regular packed, extra firsts, 22c; firsts, 21@21½c; seconds, 20½@21c; dirties, No. 1, 20c; No. 2, 18@19½c; checks, fair to good, dry, 16½@18½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 24½@25c; ordinary to good, 23@24c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 23@24½c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 22½@23½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 23@24c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 21½@22½c; duck eggs, State and near by, Indian Runner, 33c; Maryland and Baltimore, selected, 36@37c; Western and prime Southern, 33@34c; common to fair, Southern, 30@32c.

DISPUTE WITH HILLIS REPORTED NEAR END

Arbitrator Said to Have Awarded Cash to Nephew of Pastor.

TIME IN FERGUSON SUIT

Justice Scudder Grants Extension of Time in Which to Make an Accounting.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 22.—Arbitration and a satisfactory award have brought peace between the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis of Brooklyn and his nephew, Percy D. Hillis of Victoria, B. C., according to an announcement here today.

Percy Hillis brought suit for $50,000 last Summer, alleging slander because of a newspaper article which quoted the pastor as saying he had paid the debts of his nephew. Both agreed to arbitrate the matter and T. K. Webster, Sr., a retired manufacturer of Chicago and Evanston, was selected as arbitrator. He deliberated the evidence for six weeks and made his award. He refused to state how much was decided on as sufficient to patch up the differences.

"It has been rumored that you have ordered that Dr. Hillis pay $25,000," he was told.

"Well, while I can't give out the amount, I will say it is less than that," he answered. "Both sides had agreed to abide by my decision."

Justice Townsend Scudder, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday granted Frank L. Ferguson, former counsel and financial adviser to the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis of Plymouth Church, fifteen more days in which to make the accounting asked for by Dr. Hillis in his suit against Mr. Ferguson.

Mr. Ferguson asked the extension on the ground that he had thousands of vouchers to check up and brought a suitcase of documents.

Colonel William C. Beecher, counsel for Dr. Hillis, addressing Justice Scudder, said:

"I do not believe that this motion is made in good faith. I believe this man is simply trying to postpone the evil day. He does not want to come into court. We believe he has stolen thousand and dollars and we believe he wants time for many other purpose than to make a true accounting. We do not believe his intentions are honest or that his account is honest."

Justice Scudder, after listening to Colonel Beecher, said:

"It seems that the accounting Mr. Ferguson gave you was rejected because it did not suit you. Therefore I should say he ought to have time to prepare an accounting that will suit the court. The extension is granted."

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Board of Education will hold a special meeting on next Wednesday afternoon to consider the pension bill agreed upon by the Pension Commission and the Federation of Teachers and approved of by the Mayor and the Controller.

"Should the Gary School Plan Be Extended in New York City" will be discussed before the Civic Forum at 8 P. M. on Sunday in the auditorium of P. S. 84, Stone and Glenmore Avenues, Brooklyn.

Anna A. Smith, a teacher in P. S. 15, Manhattan, was dismissed yesterday on charges of neglect of duty and general inefficiency.

Theophile de P. Lalanne, a teacher in P. S. 40, the Bronx, was dismissed yesterday on charges of neglect of duty.

Teresa R. Rosenthal, an assistant teacher of mathematics, has been transferred from the Evander Childs High School to the Julia Richman High School, to take effect April 1.

Mrs. Bertha Knoche, a teacher in P. S. 11, Brooklyn, has been fined two weeks' pay and will be transferred to another school on charges of gross misconduct and insubordination.

Hiram Kell, a teacher in P. S. 70, Manhattan, has been fined three days' pay for violating the Board of Education's by-laws prohibiting corporal punishment.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 17th day of March, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $13,803,425.29,) market value		$13,803,425.29
Private securities, (book value, $52,589,893.32,) market value		52,589,893.32
Real estate owned		1,400,132.92
Mortgages owned		547,393.70
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		280,186.01
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		54,499,709.39
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		17,054,427.14
Overdrafts (secured)		375.85
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$40,717,217.86	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	1,578,760.42	
Specie		43,260,977.86
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		11,071,512.00
Other cash items		205,626.00
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		781.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$746,768.77	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	282,819.44	
Advances to trusts (secured)	40,388.70	
		1,069,976.91
Total		$176,714,407.11

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$3,000,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$9,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	684,611.87	
Surplus on book values	9,684,611.87	
Deposits—Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$3,154,052.29	
Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations	16,312.85	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	15,958,399.07	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	3,211.14	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	33,017.23	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	117,983,964.50	
Time deposits, certificates of deposit and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	33,754.42	
Demand certificates of deposit	3,297,466.07	
Other certificates of deposit	1,630,850.00	
Deposits with drawable only on presentation of pass-books	6,044.70	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	48.94	
Certified checks	1,538,240.12	
Unpaid dividends	120.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	21,186,841.10	
Total deposits		145,788,872.35
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		6,676,772.70
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	$2,000,000.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	90,708.61	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	456,262.82	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	148,879.15	
Estimated unearned discounts	82,426.42	
		2,787,276.60
Total		$167,938,283.62

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

GERMAN EXCHANGE BANK,

at the close of business on the 17th day of March, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		

Investors in
Conservative Investment Stocks
should be particularly impressed with the preferred stock of the Consumers Power Company (Michigan).
This stock is protected by tangible property and by diversified earnings over three and one quarter times the amount necessary to pay dividends on the outstanding preferred stock after paying all fixed charges.
This investment yields a most liberal income.
It is commission approved.
Write for Circular No. A-74
Hodenpyl, Hardy & Co
Incorporated
Securities for Investment
14 Wall St., New York

Exempt from Federal Income Tax
$140,000
Dayton, Ohio
4½s
Interest payable Mar. 1 and Sept. 1
Due 1941 and 1946
Legal investment for savings banks and trust funds in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut.
Prices to yield about
3.95%
Full particulars on request for Circular AG-92
N.W.Halsey&Co
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Boston Chicago Baltimore San Francisco Cleveland

United States Bonds
New York City Bonds
and other choice
Investment Securities
Harvey Fisk & Sons
62 Cedar Street New York

EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX
$94,900
City of Albany, N. Y.,
Registered and Coupon
4¼% and 4½% Bonds
Due 1927—1964
A legal investment for New York Savings Banks
Prices to yield 3.80%
E. H. Rollins & Sons
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston Chicago San Francisco

Railroad Bonds
Information Comparisons
We have just issued our 1916 booklet on Railroad Bonds which gives in convenient form some of the important data regarding the bond issues of most of the principal railroads in this country. It also includes the income account, management, capitalization and other information of interest to investors.
Upon request we shall be pleased to mail to investors a copy of Booklet No. 140
Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

We Wish to Buy
City of San Francisco
Bonds of Any Issue
Offerings Invited
GEO. B. GIBBONS & CO.
MUNICIPAL BONDS
60 WALL STREET NEW YORK

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Trading Lighter—Prices Show Firmness—The Influence of Peace Talk.

It would not be surprising if we were to have talk of peace from now until peace finally comes. The conviction is growing that Germany realizes that her position will not improve as time goes on. It is accepted as a fact that Germany is intimating its willingness to talk peace notwithstanding such denials as those which came from Washington yesterday that the United States had been approached on the matter of sounding Germany's enemies in regard to an ending of hostilities. A banker with exceptional opportunity for information regarding European affairs said yesterday that the thing was not being done in that way, but that nevertheless it was true that Germany was talking peace. This same banker expressed the view that never were the Allies so confident and never were they more determined to carry the war on until it could be ended with proper assurances for the future.

It is a situation which is very apt to give rise repeatedly to rumors that peace in Europe is close at hand. What is to be said of the probable market effect of repeated rumors of that sort? The effect should in every way be wholesome. For one thing it will accustom the financial community to the inevitable coming of peace and will therefore lessen the unwarranted concern which many people feel over the probable financial effect of an ending of the struggle. Moreover peace talk will help to put a check on extravagant speculation in war stocks, which should be discouraged not only because that is not the quarter with which the permanent business interests of the country are allied but also because undue speculation there serves to undermine the market structure as a whole.

The war may last a long time yet, but every business commitment based on abnormal conditions created by the war should be entered into cautiously less business of normal sort be crowded out and less too much be placed at risk on business which is of an ephemeral sort. The talk of peace will induce caution in these directions and will be helpful in trade as it is almost certain to be in the stock market in the long run. Even as matters stand today ordinary business demands as distinguished from war demands are overshadowing more and more the business growing directly out of the war. The Iron Trade Review says regarding the steel trade that domestic buying of finished steel has become so tremendous that foreign orders are becoming less and less of a factor in the situation.

The war stocks derived fresh courage yesterday from the denials of the reports regarding Germany's attitude toward the question of peace. The denials hardly covered the same ground as the reports to which they referred, but they were accepted in Wall Street as depriving the current talk of peace of part at least of its effectiveness as a check on the war stocks. The market as a whole, though much duller than it had been, was firm, and in relatively fewer cases did conspicuous issues show any loss for the day. The same motive which prompted renewed buying of the war stocks led to freer selling of the Anglo-French bonds which had been strengthened by the talk of early peace. There was still active demand for them, however, and they yielded only a small fraction. The market yesterday seemed to be narrowing down to a professional traders' market, of the same sort as that which preceded the recent broadening out of the trading.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Richmond	4	4	4	4
Atlanta		4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4
Minneapolis		4	4	4½
Kansas City	3½	4	4	4
Dallas		4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 90.	60 to 90.	Com. modity.
Boston	3	3½	3½	3½
New York	3	3½	3½	3
Philadelphia	4½	5	5	5
Cleveland	3	3½	4	4
Richmond	5	5½	5	5
Atlanta	5	5½	5½	5
Chicago	5	5½	5½	5
St. Louis	4½	5	5	5
Minneapolis	5	5½	5½	5½
Kansas City	5	5½	5½	5
Dallas	4½	5	5	5
San Francisco	5½	6	6	5½

*Up to 20 days; over 20 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days	2½
Ninety days	2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
2¼	2	2	2

TIME LOANS.

60 days	2½@2¾
90 days	2¾
4 months	2¾@3
5 months	2¾@3
6 months	2¾@3

COMMERCIAL PAPER.
Best Known Names.

4 to 6 months	3@3¼
30 to 90 days	2½@3
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	3½@3¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Sterling—				
Demand	4.76⅝	4.76¼	4.76½	—.00½
Cables	4.77	4.76⅝	4.77	—.00½
Paris—				
Demand	5.95½	5.96¼	5.96¼	—.01¼
Cables	5.94½	5.95¼	5.95¼	—.01
Berlin—				
Demand	71.37½	71.31¼	71.31¼	+.06¼
Cables	71.43¾	71.37½	71.37½	+.06¼

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchanges as many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665 London	4.76⅝	4.77
5.1826 Paris	5.96¼	5.95¼
95.28 Berlin	71.31¼	71.37½
20.20 Austria	12.43	12.47
26.70 Scandinavia	26.80	26.90
19.30 Spain	19.10	19.15
5.1828 Switzerland	5.23	5.22½
19.225 Greece	19.40	19.45
40.19 Holland	42.40¼	42.50
5.1826 Italy	6.70	6.60¼
51.45 Russia		31½
China—		
Hongkong	48.25	48.38
Shanghai	65.25	65.37½
India—		
32.44 Bombay	32.00	.....
32.44 Calcutta	32.00	.....
Japan—		
49.84 Kobe	50.25	50.37½
49.84 Yokohama	50.25	50.37½
Philippine Islands—		
50.00 Manila	49.75	49.87½
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	42.25	42.47
32.44 Rio	32.00	32.00

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72⅜	$4.70⅜	$4.72⅜	$4.69⅜

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $470,701,308; balance, $22,520,016; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $784,206.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 20c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, $2.50.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 27¼, up ⅛d; New York, 58½c, up ⅞c; Mexican dollars, 45¾@47½c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1916. Stocks, (Shares.)

Total sales	502,700
Same day last year	375,304
Year to date	39,720,374
Same period last year	14,281,903
Average price and change 50 stocks	88.49 + .24
Same day last year	83.65 + .52

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	91.87	Jan. 8	83.40	Mar. 1
Same period last year	84.68	Jan. 22	58.90	Feb. 24
Range year 1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	78.80	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.00	June 10

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
135	141	100	Adams Express	140	140	140	140	— ½
19¾	20	1,300	Alaska Gold Mines	20¼	20¼	19¾	20⅛	+ ⅛
9½	9¾	200	Alaska Juneau	9½	9½	9½	9½	+ ⅛
30¼	30⅝	3,500	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	30	30½	29⅝	30½	+ ⅞
78	78½	500	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼	— ½
67¼	69	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼	— ¾
71½	71¾	2,300	Am. Beet Sugar	70¼	71½	70½	71¼	+ ⅞
62¼	62¾	5,900	Am. Can	62¼	62⅝	61⅝	62¼	...
111	113	100	Am. Can pf	112	112	112	112	...
69½	70	4,100	Am. Car & Fdry	69¾	70½	68⅞	70	+ ½
162	163	600	Am. Coal Products	161	162	161	162	—1½
10⅝	10¾	1,130	Am. H. & Leather	10	10½	10	10½	+ ⅛
51⅜	52	1,900	Am. H. & Leath.pf	50¾	53	50½	52	+ 2¾
28¼	28¾	1,100	Am. Ice Securities	28¼	28¾	28¼	28¾	...
22½	23⅜	900	Am. Linseed	22	22½	22	22⅞	+ ½
42½	43⅜	200	Am. Linseed pf	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	— ⅜
76¼	76⅝	18,000	Am. Locomotive	75	76¾	74½	76¼	+ ⅞
103	104	400	Am. Locomotive pf	103⅜	104	103⅜	104	+ ⅞
101¼	102	6,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref	101¼	102⅜	101	102	+ ⅞
112	112½	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	112¾	112¾	112	112	— ¼
92½	92¾	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	92¼	92¾	92½	92¾	— ⅛
120	123	200	Am. Snuff	140	140	135	135	— ¼
105	107¼	100	Am. Snuff pf. new	106½	106½	106½	106½	—1⅜
32⅝	33	300	Am. Steel Fdries	33	33	32½	32½	— ⅝
110¾	111	500	Am. Sugar Ref	110⅝	111	110¾	111	+ ⅛
115¾	116	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	115¾	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	+ ⅛
129⅝	130	1,100	Am. Teleph. & Tel	129¾	130	129⅝	129⅞	+ ⅛
51	52	600	Am. Woolen	51¼	51½	51¼	51½	+ ⅛
98½	99¾	500	Am. Woolen pf	99¼	99⅝	99	99	— ⅛
17	17¼	200	Am. Writing P. pf	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	...
86⅝	86⅞	13,800	Am. Zinc Lt. S	84½	86⅝	83½	86⅛	+1¼
86¼	86⅜	14,400	Anaconda Cop. Co	85⅜	86⅝	85⅜	86⅜	+ ⅛
67⅝	68	100	Asso. Oil odd lots	67⅝	67½	67⅝	67½	...
103¼	103⅞	450	Atch., Top. & S. F.	103½	103⅝	103½	103⅝	+ ¼
100⅞	101	100	Atch., T. & S. F.pf.	101	101	101	101	+ ¼
104½	105⅜	22,200	Baldwin Loco.	103⅞	107¼	104¾	106⅝	+ ⅞
88⅜	88⅝	588	Baltimore & Ohio	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	— ⅛
76	76½	100	Baltimore & O. pf	76½	76½	76½	76½	— ¼
2⅛	2⅛	100	Batopilas Mining	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	...
495	505	500	Bethlehem Steel	500	504	490	504	—1
83	84½	100	Burns Brothers	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	— ⅛
88½	89	3,900	Butte & Superior	87½	89	86⅞	88½	+ ½
30	31½	200	Buterick Co	30	30	30	30	+ ½
23½	24¼	400	California Petrol	23½	24¼	23½	24¼	+1¼
52	53	200	California Pet. pf	53	53	53	53	+ ½
58¼	60	4	Canada Southern	58	58	58	58	...
168½	167	800	Canadian Pacific	168¼	168¾	167	168¾	+ ⅛
55	55½	2,000	Central Leather Co	54⅝	55	54⅝	55	+ ⅛
93	93½	100	Chandler Motor	93	93	93	93	—1
64¼	64¾	5,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	64⅜	64⅜	64¼	64½	+ ⅛
13⅝	14	200	Chi. Great Western	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
39	39¼	800	Chi. Gt. West. pf	38⅝	39¼	38⅝	39¼	+ ⅛
94¼	94⅝	1,500	Chi., Mil. & St. P	95	95	94¼	94⅝	— ⅛
17	17¼	100	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	+ ⅛
22½	22⅝	100	Chile Copper	22½	22½	22½	22⅝	...
54	54½	1,800	Chino Copper	53½	54	53½	54	...
41	43	100	Clev., C. C. & St.L.	42	42	42	42	+ ⅛
72	73	100	Cluett, Peabody Co.	73	73	73	73	— ⅛
48½	49⅝	6,100	Col. Fuel & Iron	48¾	49⅝	45¾	46¼	+1
49	53	100	Col. & South.1st pf.	50	50	50	50	+ ½
137	137¼	100	Consolidated Gas	137	137	137	137	+ ¼
111	112	100	Con.Gas,E.L.& P.,B.	111	111	111	111	+1
82⅞	84	300	Continental Can	83	83	82⅝	82⅞	— ⅛
57	58	100	Continental Insur	58	58	58	58	...
22	22¼	2,100	Corn Products Ref	22	22	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅛
90¼	90¾	58,200	Crucible Steel	89½	91½	87¾	90¼	+ ⅜
114⅝	115¼	200	Crucible Steel pf	115¼	116	115	115	— ⅝
16	18	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	17	17	17	17	...
133	134	70	Detroit Edison	133⅜	133⅝	133⅛	133¼	...
48	48½	4,400	Distillers Securities	48¼	48¾	47⅞	48	+ ⅛
25¼	25½	1,000	Dome Mines	24⅝	25¼	24⅝	25¼	+ ⅛
37⅛	37⅜	4,100	Erie	37¼	37⅜	37⅛	37⅜	— ⅛
29⅜	30½	100	Federal Min. & S	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	—2⅛
327½	332	247	General Chemical	335	335	330	330	—20
114½	116	100	Gen. Chemical pf	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼	...
167	167½	320	General Electric	168¼	168¼	168¼	168¼	+ ¼
455	475	600	General Motors	475	475	440	452	—33
113	115	100	General Motors pf	114	114	114	114	+ ½
73	73¼	5,600	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	73¼	73¾	72⅝	73⅜	+ ½
89¾	91¼	100	Granby Consol	89¾	90¾	89¾	90¾	+ ½
122	122½	400	Great Northern pf	122	122	122	122	+ ⅛
44⅝	45	3,000	G. N. ceris.ore prop	43⅞	45½	43⅜	45	+ ⅝
47⅜	48	1,600	Greene-Cananea	47⅜	47⅞	41¼	47½	+ ⅜
20¾	21	600	Guggenheim Explor	21	21	20⅞	20⅞	+ ⅛
48	48¼	15,800	Inspiration Copper	47½	48¾	47½	48¼	+ ⅛
58½	59	300	Int. Agricul. pf	58	58	58	58½	+ ⅛
110	111	200	Int. Harvester, N.J.	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	+ ¼
16⅝	17	3,000	Int. Mer. Mar. t. r.	16⅝	17⅜	16⅝	16⅝	...
74½	74½	30,100	Int. Mer. Mar.pf.t.r.	73½	75	73½	74½	+ ⅝
46¼	47	1,700	Int. Nickel	46¼	46⅝	46⅛	46⅝	+ ⅛
49¾	50	100	Int. Paper pf	49½	49¾	49¼	49¼	+ ⅛
73	75½	300	Jewel Tea	73	74	73	74	+ ½
107¼	109	200	Jewel Tea pf	107¼	108	107¼	108	...
59	62	200	Kan.C., F.S.& M.pf	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼	— ½
23½	26½	500	Kansas City South	23⅝	26	23⅝	26	...
74½	75	1,840	Kelly Spring Tire	74¼	75	74⅜	75	+ ½
56⅝	57	10,900	Kennecott Copper	56½	57	56½	56¾	+ ⅛
79¾	79½	3,700	Lackawanna Steel	79	80¼	78½	79¼	— ⅛
50	50½	300	Lee Rubber & Tire	50	50½	49¾	50½	— ⅛
78⅞	79	440	Lehigh Valley	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	...
68½	68¾	100	Mackay Cos. pf	68½	68½	68½	68½	+ ½
68	68¼	18,100	Maxwell Motors	64	68	63¾	68	+ ⅝
85	85¼	1,700	Max. Motors 1st pf	84	85¼	84	85½	+ ⅜
51⅝	51⅞	4,200	Max. Motors 2d pf	47½	51	47½	51	+3¾
109¾	110	40,400	Mexican Petroleum	109½	111¾	108	110	+ ⅝
99	100	100	Mex. Petroleum pf	100	100	100	100	—1
36⅞	37	500	Miami Copper	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾	...
4⅝	5	100	Minn. & St. Louis	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
76	77	100	Montana Power	76⅝	76⅝	76¼	76¼	+ ⅛
125	125¼	400	Nat. Biscuit Co	125	125¼	125	125	...
23	23½	600	Nat. En. & St. Co	23	23½	23	23½	...
67	67	500	Nat. Lead Co	67	67	66⅞	66⅞	— ¼
6¼	6½	10	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	6¼	6½	6¼	6½	...
154	156	500	Nevada Con. Cop	154	154½	154	154	—1
143½	144	1,000	N. Y. Air Brake	143½	144	142¾	143	—1
103¾	105⅛	2,200	N. Y. Central	103¾	105⅝	103¾	105⅛	+ ⅛
66	66⅞	300	N. Y. N. H. & H	66⅜	66⅞	66⅜	66⅞	+ ⅛
122¾	122⅞	2,200	Norfolk & Western	122½	123	122½	122⅞	+ ⅛
70	70½	200	North American	70	70½	70	70½	+ ⅛
114	114	100	Northern Pacific	114	114	114	114	+ ⅛
7¼	7¾	400	Ontario Mining	7¼	7¾	7¼	7¾	— ⅛
25⅞	28	100	Pacific Mail	25⅞	28¼	25⅞	27¾	+ ⅞
56⅝	57⅛	1,100	Penn. R. R.	56⅝	57⅛	56⅝	57	+ ⅛
104⅞	105	250	People's Gas, Chi.	105	105	105	105	— ⅛
41¼	41⅝	200	Philadelphia Co	41¼	41⅞	41¼	41⅞	+ ⅛
25½	27¾	1,300	Pittsburgh Coal	25½	27¾	25½	27½	+2
103	103	600	Pittsburgh Coal pf	103	103	102½	103	— ⅞
98	98	350	Pittsburgh Steel pf	98	98	98	98	...
54	54	200	Pressed Steel Car	54	54	54	54	— ⅞
102½	103	100	Pressed Steel C. pf	102½	103½	102½	102½	— ⅞
118	118	100	Public Service N. J.	118	118	118	118	...
3⅞	3¾	1,700	Quicksilver	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	—1⅛
5	5	1,300	Quicksilver pf	5	5	4	4	—1
40	40¾	400	Railway Steel Spr	40	40¾	40	40¾	+ ½
23⅝	23⅞	2,100	Ray Con. Copper	23⅝	23⅞	23⅝	23⅞	+ ⅛
85⅝	86¼	5,800	Reading	85⅝	86¾	85⅝	86¼	+1¼
51½	52	1,400	Rep. Iron & Steel	51½	52¾	51½	52	+ ⅝
100¾	101	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf	100¾	101	100¾	100¾	— ⅛
14½	15	200	Royal Dutch Co	14½	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
14½	15	200	Rumely, (M.,) Co	14½	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
3¾	3¾	1,100	St. Louis & San F	3¾	3¾	3½	3¾	+ ⅛
5½	6	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	5½	5½	5½	5½	...
4½	4¾	900	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	4½	4¾	4½	4¾	...
36⅜	36⅝	1,900	Southern Pacific	36⅜	36⅝	36⅜	36⅝	+ ⅛
98	98½	800	Southern Railway	98	98½	98	98½	+ ⅛
183	188	400	So. Porto Rico Sug	188½	188½	185	185	—5
21¼	21⅜	150	Southern Railway pf	21¼	21¾	21¼	21¾	— ⅛
91	95	400	Standard Milling	91	95	91	95	+ ⅝
142¼	144¼	9,500	Studebaker Co	142¼	144¼	141⅞	142⅝	+ ⅞
53⅜	54¼	3,450	Tennessee Copper	52½	54½	52½	54	+ ⅝
196½	197¼	500	Texas Co	196¾	196¾	195	196½	+ ⅛
17⅝	17⅝	500	Texas Co. rights	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	+ ⅛
7¼	7¼	100	Texas & Pac L. T.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
62¾	63¾	1,500	Third Avenue	62¾	63¾	62	63¾	+ ⅛
8¾	8¾	600	Union B. & P. Co	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	+1
33½	34	100	Un. B. & P. Co. pf	32½	34	32½	34	+1
133¾	133¾	1,500	Union Pacific	133¾	133¾	133¾	133¾	+ ⅛
83	83	100	Union Pacific pf	83	83	83	83	+ ⅛
63	63½	200	United Cigar Mfrs	63	63½	63	63½	+ ⅛
94	94½	1,200	United Cigar Stores	94	94½	94	94½	+ ⅛
143¾	144¼	1,200	United Fruit Co	143¾	144¾	145	143½	+ ⅛
23	23	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F	23	23	23	23	+ ⅛
152¾	155	1,900	U. S. Indus. Alco	152¾	155	152½	154¾	+ ⅛
2	2	100	U. S. Red. & Ref	2	2	2	2	+ ⅛
51½	52½	1,800	U. S. Rubber	51½	52½	51¾	52½	+ ⅝
110	110	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	110	110	110	110	...
84¾	85	5,100	U. S. Steel	84¾	85	84	84¾	...
116¾	116¾	100	U. S. Steel pf	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	— ⅛
116¾	116¾	50	do., odd lot	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	...
81¾	81¾	1,800	Utah Copper	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾	+ ⅛
17½	18	100	Utah Securities	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ⅛
43	45½	100	Va.-Car. Chemical	45	45	45	45	+ ⅝
		6	Vulcan Detin. pf	25	25	25	25	...
14⅜	15	600	Wabash	15	15	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
44½	44¾	4,470	Wabash pf. A	44½	44¾	44⅛	44⅜	— ⅛
27½	27¾	1,660	Wabash pf. B	27½	28	27½	27½	— ⅛
126	130	100	Wells Fargo Exp	127½	127½	127½	127½	+ ¼
20¼	20⅜	3,200	Western Maryland	20	20⅜	20	20⅜	+ ⅛
46¾	47	900	West. Maryland pf	46	47	46	47	+ ⅛
80½	90	400	Western Union Tel	80½	80¾	80¼	80¾	+ ⅛
66½	66½	14,600	Westingh. E. & M.	65½	66¾	65½	66¾	+ ⅛
24	25	600	Wheeling & L. E	24	24	24	24	+ ⅛
3½	4	100	W. & L. E. 2d pf	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
225	230	700	Willys-Overland	228½	229½	228	228¾	— ¼
225	230	65	do., odd lot	229	230	229	229	...
104	104¾	100	W.-O. pf. ctf. of p	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	— ¼
121	121½	200	Woolworth Co pf	121¼	121¼	121¼	121¼	...

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
25 railroads	78.22	78.00	78.13	+ .10
25 industrials	99.21	97.83	98.86	+ .38
50 stocks	88.73	87.86	88.49	+ .24

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
March 22	88.73	87.96	88.49	+ .24
March 21	88.89	87.94	88.25	— .19
March 20	90.01	88.34	88.44	—1.30
March 18	90.21	89.61	89.63	— .18
March 17	90.19	89.65	90.67	+ .04
March 16	90.19	89.49	90.63	+ .48
March 15	90.25	89.13	90.15	+ .02
March 14	90.73	89.45	90.06	+1.44
March 13	89.06	88.45	88.62	+1.06
March 11	87.78	86.76	86.96	+ .01

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1916	90.73	14	83.40	1	88.49
1915	95.58	31	89.86	1	94.96
1914	71.32	23	58.66	9	70.29
1913	74.80	6	70.90	10	73.85
1912	81.74	27	78.29	1	80.81

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

March—	High.		Low.		Last.
*1916	91.87	Jan. 3	83.40	Mar. 1	88.49
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.66	Feb. 24	91.58
1914	78.59	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	69.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	64.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	76.24	Feb.	78.23
1911	81.41	June 28	69.57	Sep. 25	71.92

*To date.

400,000.

The circulation of the Sunday edition of The New York Times exceeds four hundred thousand copies.—Advt.

Good Tone in London.

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The stock market had a good undertone with the business principally in rubber and oil shares. Eastern Rands and Argentine

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25 H. K. Mulford
30 Aetna Explosives Pfd.
50 Diehl Mfg. Co. Pfd.
100 Remington Type. Com.
50 Am. Bank Note Pfd.
25 A. B. Kirschbaum Com.
25 Singer Mfg. Co
50 Ward Baking Com.

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STEEL RAIL PRICE LIKELY TO ADVANCE

Independent Companies Anxious for Increase, Perhaps to $35 a Ton.

RAILROADS' BIG ORDERS

Last Week's Buying for 1917 Delivery Approximated 350,000 Tons at $28 a Ton.

Exceptionally heavy buying of steel rails by leading railroad systems yesterday drew attention in the financial district to definite information that independent steel makers were anxious to raise the price from $28 a ton to a figure possibly as high as $35. The Steel Corporation, it was learned, is opposed to an increase, but intimation was given in quarters well versed in the corporation's affairs that if the independent concerns did advance the price and maintain it for some weeks the big organization would probably take similar action.

Orders for rails placed in the last week, as reported by The Iron Age, approximated 350,000 tons, calling for delivery in 1917. It is not unusual for the railroad systems to contract for steel a year ahead, but the size of the aggregate orders reported was taken to indicate that the roads were seeking to cover their needs hurriedly at the prevailing quotation. Among the orders were 140,000 tons for the New York Central, 40,000 tons for the Chicago & Northwestern, 75,000 tons for the Baltimore & Ohio, 35,000 for the Illinois Central, 20,000 for the Burlington, and 15,000 tons for the Chesapeake & Ohio. Besides these purchases, inquiries on the part of the Atlantic Coast Line, the Boston & Maine, and other lines, were in the market for approximately 60,000 tons.

The independent steel men have been considering informally an advance in the rail quotation since Jan. 1. At current prices for finished steel, there is a great disparity between rails and plates, for instance, the latter being quoted around $2.35 a hundred pounds against $1.25 for rails. Certain of the steel makers outside the corporation hold that the sharp course of quotations upward has left the fifteen-year-old price for standard rails too far in the rear. They have taken the position that rails should be made to reflect actual conditions in the market.

The attitude of the Steel Corporation may be summed up in this way: Little more than a year ago plates and shapes were selling around $1.05 a hundred pounds, and rails were at the customary figure of $1.25. The roads then were paying a rate considerably higher than the price asked for other finished material, and there have been long periods in recent years when rails sold higher than other commodities of the same class. Now that the advantage is in favor of the manufacturer, it should not be used. Furthermore, the time may come sooner or later, depending on conditions following the cessation of hostilities, when prices will again be low, and the $28 quotation may then appear attractive as a stable figure.

Many steel men have felt for the past five years that the price for the standard Bessemer rail should be advanced, but all have hesitated to take action. Cost sheets show that the expense of turning out these rails has increased 20 per cent. since the quotation was set at $28 in 1901. This has meant a shrinkage of profit. The chief railroad systems require for most of their lines a heavier and harder rail than the standard, and in consequence pay from $30 to $34 a ton, but this does not mean, steel makers say, a corresponding increase of profit for the manufacturer. Their rise in the selling price above $28 is swallowed up in the cost of additional elements in the super-standard product.

The leading independent companies in the rail-making field are the Cambria, the Lackawanna, the Maryland, and the Pennsylvania Steel Companies, and the Bethlehem Steel Corporation. Steel men who commented on the price situation said that the figures spoke for themselves, and that developments should be watched carefully.

In discussing the rail situation, The Iron Trade Review said:

"That the railroads are inclined to be forehanded is shown by their purchases of some equipment for delivery in 1917, and their very heavy buying of rails for next year at this time. Easily 500,000 tons of rails for 1917 shipment have been closed, a large part of these falling within the past week."

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1916-'23	4	4.25	4.05
Balt. & Ohio	1916-'23	4½	4.45	4.15
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1916-'28	4½	4.50	4.20
Canadian Pacific	1916-'28	5	4.60	4.25
Car., Cl. & Ohio	1916-'24	5	4.40	4.25
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'24	4½	5.60	4.60
Chicago & Alton	1916-'23	4½	4.25	4.00
Chi. & Northw.	1916-'23	4½	5.25	4.75
Chi. R. I. & Pac.	1916-'27	4½@5	4.35	4.15
Chi. St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.55	4.30
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'23	5	4.25	4.05
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.55	4.25
Erie R. R.	1916-'23	4½@5	4.40	4.20
Hocking Valley	1916-'23	4 @5	4.25	4.15
Illinois Central	1916-'23	4½@5	4.25	4.00
Louisville & Nash.	1916-'23	5	5.95	5.65
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1916-'23	5	6.00	5.00
Missouri Pacific	1916-'23	5	4.40	4.20
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1916-'24	4½	4.20	4.00
Norfolk & West.	1916-'24	4½	4.40	4.20
N.Y., N.H. & H.	1916-'28	6	4.40	4.20
Penn. Gen. Fght.	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.20	4.00
Penn. Co.	1916-'24	4½	4.50	4.70
St. L. I. Mt. & S.	1916-'24	5	5.75	5.00
St. L. & San F.	1916-'23	5	4.60	4.35
Seaboard Air Line	1916-'23	5	4.25	4.12
So. Pacific	1916-'23	4½	4.25	4.12
Southern Ry.	1916-'24	4½@5	4.50	4.25

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	45.50	....	....	52.00
Lead	7.87½	....	7.75	....
Spelter	18.25	....	18.25	....
Antimony	44.00	45.00	44.00	45.00
Quicksilver	$200.00	....	$200.00	....
Aluminum	*58.00	61.00	*57.00	60.00
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	19.50	20.00	19.50	20.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 90 days, was quoted at 27½@27¾c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	118	5	0	109	0	0
Copper, futures	116	0	0	104	10	0
Tin, spot	196	10	0	196	10	0
Tin, futures	191	0	0	191	5	0
Spelter	94	0	0	92	0	0
Lead	36	0	0	36	7	6

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Justice	.03
Andes	.06	Mexican	.14
Belcher	.03	Occidental Con.	.76
Best & Belcher	.01	Ophir	.26
Bullion	.30	Overman	.04
Caledonia	.50	Potosi	.05
Confidence	.12	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Cal. & Va.	.01	Sierra Nevada	.42
Gould & Curry	.02	Union Con.	.10
Hale & Norcross	.10	Utah Con.	.01
Jacket Con.			

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.25	Diamond'd Dalsy	.03
Halifax	.91	Florence	.39
Jim Butler	.85	Gold'n Con. M.	.88
McNamara	.03	Gold'd Kewanas	.12
Midway	.10	Gold'd Merger	.11
Mispah Ext.	.17	Jumbo Ext.	.77
Montana	.03	Lone Star	.02
North Star	.13	Silver Pick	.03
Rescue	.25	Spearhead	.03
Tonopah Ext.	4.90	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Tonopah Nevada	6.30	Big Jim	1.42
West End	.75	Nevada Hills	.19
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Packard	.32
Atlanta	.13	Rochester Mines	.00
Booth	.38	Round Mountain	.61
C. O. D.	.03	White Caps	.13

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	10¼	11	Gold Sov.	4½	5
Elkton	81½	82	Isabella	22½	23
El Paso	75	84	Jackpot	6½	8
Findlay	5½	5¾	McKinney	44	46
Gold. Cycle	208½	210	Portland	182	185
Gold Dollar	2½	3	Vindicator	236	240

MARINE CASE WILL BE LONG.

Common Stock Chairman Tells of Many Details of Hearing.

The court fight over the International Mercantile Marine assets promises to be long drawn. John W. Platten, Chairman for the Stock Committee, issued a statement yesterday. In answer he said to mistatements of the company's affairs:

"The hearing of the foreclosure action which will determine whether the mortgage should be foreclosed is now set for April 3. The hearing is merely on the appointment of a master, who will take testimony as to liabilities and earnings, and as to whether the present condition of the company permits of foreclosure. After the master has filed his report the bondholders and the preferred and common stockholders have twenty days to file exceptions. Then the case will be heard by the court on the testimony previously taken. From the decision of the court all parties have the right to appeal."

The longer the delay the greater will be the surplus of the marine company, so that delay seems hopeful for the common stockholders.

SALES INCREASE 100%.

Head of Arnold, Constable & Co. Reports Prosperous Year.

H. A. Weatherbee, President of Arnold, Constable & Co., which was incorporated last July, announced yesterday that the first quarterly dividend of the company would be paid on April 1, 1¼ per cent. on the $2,000,000 of preferred stock, and 2½ per cent. on the $500,000 common stock. This places the preferred stock on a 5 per cent. basis and the common on a 5 per cent. basis.

"Since moving uptown," added Mr. Weatherbee, "we find that our retail drygoods sales have increased more than 100 per cent. The outlook for the future is most encouraging, because the percentage of increase in business for every month this year have been greater than for the corresponding months last year."

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'16	101	101¼	3.90
Argen. Govt. Disc.		Feb. 21,'17	95	95¼	4.80
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'17	101¼	101¾	5.00
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	101¼	101¾	5.60
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	100¼	100¾	4.62
City of Q'b'c	5	Apr., 1920	99¾	100¼	5.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100⅝	100⅞	3.50
Dom of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100⅝	100⅞	4.00
French Rep.	5	Apr., 1918	99¾	100¼	1.00
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	99½	99¾	6.38
Norweg. Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	101	101¼	3.00
Norweg. Govt.	6	Feb., 1925	102	103	4.70
Norweg. Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	101¼	102¼	5.55
Swedish Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	100⅝	101¼	4.50
Swiss Govt.	5	Dec., 1918	99¾	100¼	4.80
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅝	100¼	4.90

Company Issues.

Ala. Power	6	Feb., 1918	100	102	4.90
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	101¼	101⅝	4.08
Am. Loco	5	July, 1919	100¾	101¼	2.40
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100⅝	100¾	4.10
Anacon. Cop.		Mar., 1917	101¼	101½	3.40
A.V.R.L.&P.	6	July 1,'19	97½	99	
*Balt. & O.	4½	June, 1917	100¾	101¼	2.00
*Balt. & O.	4½	June, 1918	101⅛	101½	4.40
B'klyn R.T.	5	July, 1918	100⅝	100¾	5.00
Can. North	5	Sept., 1917	99½	100	5.40
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	102¾	103	5.40
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	101¼	101⅝	4.45
Ch.&W. Ind.	5	Sept., 1917	100¾	100⅝	4.70
Chi. Elev.	5	July, 1918	93	96	19.00
Consu. Pow.	6	May 1,'17	99¾	100½	
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102⅜	103	5.40
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1,'18	97	98	
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	101⅜	101⅝	3.50
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	100¾	101¼	4.40
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99¾	100¼	4.90
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	101¼	101⅝	4.15
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	101⅜	101¾	3.90
L. Gas & El.	6	Apr., 1918	101	101¼	
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	101	102	5.35
Mid. W. Util.	6	Jan. 1,'25	98	97½	
Minne. G.El.	6	June, 1917	100⅜	101½	
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1918	88	90	
Mon. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1918	101¾	101⅞	4.70
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1917	99¾	100¼	2.00
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	100	101¼	4.70
NY..N.H.&H.	5	May, 1918	100¾	101⅛	4.70
Nor. States P.	6	June, 1917	100⅜	102	4.10
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15,'21	101⅛	102	
Pub.Ser.Corp. N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	100⅝	100¾	4.75
Rem. Arms-Un.Met.Cat.	5	Feb., 1919	99¼	99½	5.10
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅜	101	3.95
Sulsberg'r&S.	6	June, 1916	100¾	101¼	5.00
U. S. Smelt.	6	June, 1926	100⅜	101⅛	6.00
U. Fuh.Ser.	6	Apr., 1918	98½	100	6.00
†Unit. Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101¼	101⅜	1.50
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	101	101¼	4.80
West. P. C. t.	6	Mar., 1917	100¼	101	
W. Un. Tel.	5	June, 1917	97	99	
W. S. G.&E.	6	Oct., 1917	100	101	
Westing. El.	5	Oct., 1917	101⅜	101⅝	3.77
W. Penn. Tr.	6	Oct., 1917	100¼	101½	4.95
Wm. El. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	100¼	101	
Wm.Rptg.A.	5	Mar., 1918	99¾	99½	5.05

*To be called June, 1916, at 100½ for 1917. †To be called May, 1916, at 101.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	15½	....	15¾	16
Atlantic Refining	665	675	665	675
Borne-Scrymser	290	300	290	300
Buckeye Pipe Line	101	103	102	103
Chesebrough Mfg.	175	185	740	750
Colonial Oil	160	180	160	180
Continental Oil	320	325	320	325
Crescent Pipe Line	41	44	41	44
Cumberland Pipe Line	60	65	60	65
Eureka Pipe Line	215	220	215	220
Galena Signal Oil	150	153	151	154
Galena Signal Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Illinois Pipe Line	175	180	182	185
Indiana Pipe Line	105	107	105	107
Int. Pet. Co. Ltd.	12½	13	12½	13
National Transit	18	20	18	20
New York Transit	190	198	192	198
Northern Pipe Line	102	105	102	105
Ohio Oil	233	235	234	236
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	60	63	61	64
Pierce Oil	15	16½	15	15½
Pierce Oil, pf. 6s, '24	82	84	82	84
Prairie O. & G.	425	430	425	430
Prairie Pipe Line	234	236	233	236
Solar Refining	290	300	290	300
Southern Pipe Line	207	212	207	212
South Penn. Oil	363	367	363	367
Southwest. Penn.	107	112	107	112
Stand. Oil of Cal.	254	256	254	256
Stand. Oil of Ind.	547	550	547	550
Stand. Oil of Kan.	465	475	465	475
Stand. Oil of Ky.	355	365	355	365
Stand. Oil of Neb.	352	365	350	360
Stand. Oil of N. J.	520	522	522	525
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	210	212	210	213
Stand. Oil of Ohio	535	545	535	545
Swan & Finch	135	140	135	140
Union Tank	81	83	81	85
Vacuum Oil	224	227	224	227
Washington Oil	40	45	40	45

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	115	120	115	120
American Cigar pf.	99	101	99	101
Conley Foil	325	335	325	375
J. S. Young	150	165	150	165
Johnson Tin F. & M.	140	160	140	160
MacAndrews & F.	145	155	145	155
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	101	99	101
Porto-Rico-Am. Tob.	215	225	215	225
R. J. Reynolds	480	500	480	500
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	121	123	121	123

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
6s—Sep., 1916	101⅜	101½	101⅜	101½
6s—Sep., 1917	103⅜	103½	103⅜	103½
6s—June, 1965	107¼	107½	107¼	107½
4½s—March, 1963	107	107¼	107	107¼
4½s—Nov., 1957	106⅞	107⅛	106⅞	107⅛
4½s—May, 1957	107¼	107½	106⅞	107⅛
4½s—Nov., 1917	101¼	....	101½	....
4½s—May, 1917	101	....	101	....
4½s—March, 1964	102¼	102⅜	102¼	102⅜
4½s—March, 1962	102¼	102⅜	102¼	102⅜
4½s—June, 1960	102¼	102⅜	102¼	102⅜
4½s—March 1960, optional 1930	102⅜	102⅝	102	102¼
4s—May, 1960	99¼	99½	99¼	99½
4s—January, 1958	99¼	100	99¼	100¼
4s—May, 1957	99¼	100	99¼	100¼
4s—Nov., 1956	99	99½	99	99½
4s—Nov., 1955	99	99½	99	99½
4s—Nov., 1936	98¾	....	98¾	....
4s—1917-1919	100	....	100	....
3½s—Nov., 1955	89¼	....	....	....
3½s—Nov., 1954	89¼	89½	89	89½
3½s—May, 1954	89¼	89½	89	89½

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Coupons due April 1 from bonds of the Distillers' Securities Corporation will be paid at maturity upon presentation at the Bankers' Trust Company.

The Fulton Trust Company is issuing a small folder listing bonds which are now on an attractive investment basis.

In connection with an offering of St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Co. common stock, Rocky Mountain & Co. are distributing an attractive booklet of photographs of the Rocky Mountain Coal Co.'s mines.

A protective committee for the first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds of the Kansas City & Pacific is asking for the deposit of the securities with the Franklin Trust Company. The committee is composed of L. E. Zacker, L. M. Childs, Thomas C. Temple, S. S. Furman and Edward C. Delafield.

W. D. Sanderson has been appointed lake grain agent of the Lehigh Valley, a new position in which he will have charge of the solicitation of all grain arriving in Buffalo by boats from the West.

The Mechanics and Metals National Bank has published for distribution among banks throughout the United States a digest of Section 8 of the Clayton Anti-Trust law. The provision forbidding interlocking bank Directorates becomes effective Oct. 15.

COPPER STOCK LISTED.

United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Co. Goes on Exchange.

Another of the Boston "coppers" goes on the New York Stock Exchange today. The Listing Committee yesterday approved the admission to trading of $24,817,300 of 7 per cent. cumulative preferred and $17,555,750 of common stock of the United States Smelting, Refining and Mining Company. This is the second largest smelting company in the United States, its shares having been dealt in on the Boston market since its organization in 1906. The company has paid its preferred dividend and has averaged between 3 and 6¼ per cent. per annum on the common. The last declaration was at the rate of 6 per cent. The par value of both classes of stock is $50. The listing statement reports that earnings for 1915, with December partly estimated, were at the rate of 27.8 per cent. on the common stock.

The United States Smelting, Refining and Mining Company is a holding company, with subsidiaries operating in Utah, California, Arizona, Nevada, New Jersey, Indiana, Kansas, Alaska, and Mexico. It owns the entire capital stock of the Utah Company, which in turn controls coal properties and railroads connecting its mines with the Denver & Rio Grande. There are outstanding $4,000,000 of 5 per cent. notes of the parent company, maturing June 1, 1918, and $10,000,000 Utah Company 6 per cent. notes, maturing April 1, 1917. To retire these the parent company sold $12,000,000 of 6 per cent. notes in February, which are convertible into stock at 75.

The committee also admitted to list certificates of deposit of the Guaranty Trust Company for first preferred, second preferred, and common stock of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad; $15,000,000 of convertible 7 per cent. preferred stock of the Willys-Overland Company; $7,500,000 of first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the Lexington & Eastern Railway; $3,500,000 first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line Railway; 982,627 shares of common stock, without par value, of the Interborough Consolidated Corporation, replacing voting trust certificates; $2,941,000 additional stock of the Detroit Edison Company, and $2,500,000 additional first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the Virginian Railway.

$12,500,000 Sulzberger Bonds Sold.

Following the announcement last week of the purchase by new interests of a majority of the common stock of Sulzberger & Sons Company, it was stated yesterday that $12,500,000 Sulzberger & Sons Company first mortgage 6 per cent. twenty-five year sinking fund gold bonds, due April 1, 1941, had been purchased by a group including the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, the Chase National Bank, Hallgarten & Co., and William Salomon & Co., on behalf of whom a syndicate is being formed under the management of Hallgarten & Co. and William Salomon & Co. of New York and the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank and Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago to market the bonds. The total authorized issue is limited to $25,000,000 and the proceeds of the present issue are to be used to retire all outstanding debentures of the company, amounting to $8,000,000, and to provide additional working capital. The bonds will be offered for sale in the near future.

ROCK ISLAND'S FIGHT.

Federal Judge Carpenter Rules Against the Peabody Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 22.—Judge Carpenter today finally denied Louis C. Krauthoff's requests for leave to file various objections to the Rock Island receiver's petition asking for authority to issue the new receiver's certificates for $600,000. He told Mr. Krauthoff that the Peabody Committee, holding 20 per cent. of the first and refunding mortgage bonds of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, represented only a minority of the bonds; that it could not displace the Trustees, and that it had no standing in the court. Judge Carpenter did, however, grant leave to Mr. Krauthoff to make application for leave to file a bill of foreclosure and set April 24 as the date for hearing.

Lessing Rosenthal took the stand and outlined the work of the conference in New York last week at which the debenture bondholders and stockholders discussed plans for reorganization. Great progress in that direction had been made, he said, intimating that a reorganization would be perfected.

Mr. Rosenthal said that it was planned to raise $30,000,000 new capital through preferred stock interest and that the holders of the $20,000,000 of debenture bonds and the $75,000,000 of stock would join forces to raise it. It was also probable, Mr. Rosenthal said, that the $20,000,000 of debentures would be converted into a preferred stock, thus reducing the annual fixed charges of the railroad by $1,000,000. He said that James Speyer of Speyer & Co. Charles Hayden of Hayden, Stone & Co., and Galeff L. Stone, in whose offices the meetings were held, had given assurances that any proper plan for raising the $30,000,000 could be underwritten.

FEAR EDISON EXPLOSIONS.

Town Council Investigating Cause of Recent Fires.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., March 22.—As a result of the fire Monday night that destroyed two buildings at the Edison plant causing a loss of $18,000, the License Committee of the West Orange Town Council is investigating the method of storing explosives and combustibles at the big plant. There have been two fires at the plant since the big one of Dec. 9, 1914. At the great fire there were many explosions and at Monday's fire an explosion in a frame building was the first warning that the fire was afire. Other explosions followed.

Mr. Edison uses great quantities of celluloid and chemicals said to be highly explosive in his various departments and it is held that only the presence of snow on the roofs of houses in the neighborhood both at Monday's fire and at the 1914 blaze saved the entire district from being wiped out. It is feared that a fire in dry weather would not be so readily confined to the Edison property.

Work on the new buildings to replace the ones burned Monday progressed rapidly today, notwithstanding the storm, and unless something unforeseen happens the buildings will be in use as storage warehouses next week.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
950	Adventure	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2¾
25	Alaska	99	99	99	99
135	Alaska Gold	20¼	20¼	19½	20¼
25	Alloues	60	60	60	60
135	Anaconda	84½	86⅛	83⅝	86¼
6,900	Am. Zinc	8½	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝
10	Ariz. Com	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
175	Butte & Bal.	4	4¼	4	4¼
1,895	Butte & Sup.	79	80½	77	80
250	Calumet & Ariz.	72	73⅝	72	72½
17	Cal. & Hecla	550	550	550	550
40	Chino	54	54⅝	54	54½
456	Copper Range	63	64	62¾	63½
345	East Butte	12½	12⅝	12½	12½
25	Granby	89½	89½	89½	89½
215	Greene-Can.	47½	48	47	48
20	Inspiration	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¼
100	Island Creek	46	46	46	46
186	Isl. Crk. pf.	90½	90½	90	90
26	Isle Royale	27½	28	27	28
100	Kerr Lake	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
225	Lake	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
50	La Salle	4½	4½	4½	4½
70	Mass Con	13	13⅛	13	13⅛
80	Mayflower	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
20	Michigan	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
160	Mohawk	96	96½	96	96½
15	Nevada Con	15½	15½	15½	15½
380	New Arcadian	8	8	7⅞	7⅞
350	New Idria	14⅝	15	14¼	14¼
105	Nipissing	6⅛	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞
206	North Butte	28½	28½	27¾	27¾
154	North Lake	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
45	Ojibway	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
230	Old Col. Min.	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
138	Old Dominion	67	67	66½	66½
250	Osceola	96½	97	96¾	97
80	Pond Creek	14¼	14¼	14	14
30	Quincy	93	93	93	93
193	Ray Con	23⅝	24	23⅝	24
20	Santa Fe	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
1,155	Shannon	9	9¼	8¾	9⅛
165	South Lake	7⅞	7⅞	7	7
500	South Utah	35c.	35c.	35c.	35c.
60	St. M. Land	71⅜	71⅜	71⅜	71⅜
160	Tamarack	53	54	53	53½
65	Trinity	9	9	8⅞	8⅞
500	Tuolumne	30c.	30c.	30c.	30c.
12,907	U. S. Smelt.	67⅜	69	67⅜	69
568	U. S. Sm. pf.	50⅞	51	50⅜	51
1,265	Utah Apex	4⅜	4⅜	4¼	4⅜
70	Utah Con	14⅜	14⅜	14	14¼
40	Utah Copper	81½	81½	81½	81½
2,150	Utah Metals	10⅝	10½	10⅛	10⅜
111	Winona	4	4¼	4	4¼

RAILROADS.

8	Atchison	103⅜	103¼	103⅛	103⅛
75	Boston Elev.	79⅜	79⅜	78	78
45	Boston & Me.	43⅝	43⅝	43⅜	43⅜
15	Fitchburg pf.	76⅜	77	76⅜	77
5	Mass. Elec. pf	36⅜	38⅜	36⅜	38⅜
48	Nor. & W. pf.	158	158	158	158

We Will Buy

100 American Surety Co.
100 Aetna Explosives Pfd.
10 Atlas Powder
25 Bankers Trust Co.
50 Carbon Steel, Com. & 1st Pf.
50 Central Aguirre Sugar Com.
25 Corn Exchange Bank
10 Colts Arms
50 E. W. Bliss
50 Federal Sugar Pfd.
50 Fajardo Sugar
100 Guantanamo Sugar
100 Great Western Sugar Com.
15 Guaranty Trust Co.
50 Hopkins & Allen Arms
50 Merrimac Chemical
100 Santa Cecilia Sugar Com.
100 Stewart Sugar
5 Winchester Arms

We Will Sell

100 Amer. Cyanamid Com. & Pfd.
100 Aetna Explosives Pfd.
100 Carbon Steel
25 Central Aguirre Sugar Com.
25 Chemical National Bank
100 E. W. Bliss
17 Equitable Trust Co.
100 Federal Sugar Com.
100 Hopkins & Allen Arms
25 Joseph Dixon Crucible
50 Michigan Sugar
50 Merrimac Chemical
30 Metropolitan Trust Co.
50 Niles-Bement-Pond
70 National Sugar
50 New York Mortgage & Securs.
50 Scovill Mfg.
50 Santa Cecilia Sugar Pfd.
10 Winchester Arms

Gilbert Elliott & Co.
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

100 Aluminum Co. of America
100 American Thermos Bottle
100 Aetna Explosives Pfd.
25 E. W. Bliss Com.
50 Germania Insurance
50 Ingersoll-Rand Com. & Pfd.
25 Int. Acheson Graphite
100 J. Spencer Turner Pfd.
50 Niagara, Insurance
50 North River Insurance
50 New Jersey Zinc
100 Pacific Coast 2d Pfd.
25 Scovill Manufacturing
10 Victor Talking Machine
10 Winchester Repeating Arms

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

100 Aluminum Co. of America
25 Buffalo Copper & Brass
25 Bankers Trust
50 Childs (Rest.) Com. & Pfd.
50 E. W. Bliss Com.
40 Eagle Brewing
25 Fidelity-Phenix Insurance
100 Foundation Co. Pfd.
25 Harriman National Bank
25 Ingersoll-Rand Com.
100 Phelps Dodge & Co.
25 Rome Brass & Copper
10 Victor Talking Machine
10 Winchester Repeating Arms
25 Yale & Towne Manufacturing

J.K.Rice, Jr.& Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

REO MOTOR CAR
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Hoit & McWilliam
Telephone 3100 Rector
71 Broadway, 200 Devonshire St.
New York, N. Y. Boston, Mass.

WILL BUY:
Borden's Cond. Milk com.
Babcock & Wilcox
N. Y. & Queens E. L. & P. pfd.
American Surety Co.
Niagara Fire Ins. Co.

WILL SELL:
E. W. Bliss Co. com.
Remington Type. Secur.
City Investing Co. pfd.
Alliance Realty Co.
Bond & Mtge. Guar. Co.
L. A. NORTON
Tel's Broad 2800-2805. 25 Broad St.

We specialize in
General Asphalt Co
W. C. Coles & Co.
Phone 3320 Rector 61 B'way, N. Y. City

We Will Sell
60 Du Pont Powder COMMON
GWYNNE BROS.
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

WILL BUY
1000 shares United Cig. Stores Ltd. (Com.)
100 shares Loew's Theatre Co. (Common.)
$5000 Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville 4½s—1952.

WILL SELL
$1000 Central Illinois Utilities 6s—1922.
$5000 Northern Ontario L. & P. 6s—1961.
$5000 Steel & Radiation Ltd. 6s—1961.
200 shares United Cig. Stores Ltd. (Com.)
ROBERT R. FORRESTER
Investments
61 Broadway Tel. Rector 1459

WE SPECIALIZE IN
National Surety
American Surety
Niles-Bement-Pond
Leonard Snider & Co.
RECTOR 496 62 BROADWAY

Cons. Ariz. Cv. 5s
Inquiries Invited.
S. L. Waitzfelder & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Prices Generally Lower on Lessened Trading in the Curb Market—Bonds Irregular.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 387,307 shares of stock and $443,000 of bonds.

The sales of stock were divided as follows: Industrials, 102,490; oil, 68,857, and mining, 196,160. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,000	‡Astna E.,w. i.	22¼	22¼	21⅞	22¼
1,100	Ajax R., Inc.	70¾	70¾	69½	70¾
1,400	Ain. W. P., i.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
125	A. G. & W. I. S. S.	30	*31½	30	30
125	A. G. & W. I. S. S. pf.	48	*49¼	48	48
50	Am. Int. Cor.	20	20	20	20
350	‡B. B. Ice, w. i.	30	31½	30	31½
300	‡Butler Chem.	3	3	2½	2½
2,100	Can. N. G. C.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
320	‡Cal. L. & P.	5	5	4⅝	4⅝
1,000	Carwen Steel	9¾	10	9¾	10
2,450	Chev. Motor	165	166	163	165½
200	Corp. of R. & H.	5½	5½	5	5
27,900	‡Cuba Cane S.	63	65	62½	62⅝
2,000	C. C. S. pf.	98¼	98¼	97½	97¾
50	C. A. c., v. t. cfs.	48	48	48	48
385	Driggs-Seab.	139	139⅝	137	138
100	‡Edm. & J. C.	42	42	42	42
500	‡Electric Gun.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,000	Emer. Phon.	12¾	12¾	12½	12⅝
300	‡Gen. Asphalt.	37	37½	37	37
75	‡Int. M. pf.	40	40	38	38
800	Kath. B. pf.	21	21	19	19½
2,000	Ken. Zinc C.	13¾	13¾	12¾	13⅛
100	Lake Tor. B.	10	10	10	10
5,000	‡Lynn Phono.	4⅞	6¼	4⅞	6⅜
300	Mar. of Am.	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
200	Man. Transit.	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
22,300	‡Midvale Steel	66⅛	66⅞	65¼	66⅜
3,300	‡Nevins Elec.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
50	N. Y. Trans.	16½	16½	16½	16½
300	Penn. T. & M.	27¾	28	27¼	27½
270	‡Poole E. & M.	116	116	110	110
340	Hedtop El., Inc.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
200	‡Saxon M. Car	65¾	65¾	65	65
150	‡Stand. Motors	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
2,100	Sterling Gum.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,800	‡St. Joseph L.	16¾	16⅞	15⅝	16
1,100	St. L., R. Mt. & Pac. v. t. cfs.	39¼	39¾	39¼	39½
3,950	Subm. Boat v. t. cfs.	38½	39⅝	38	39¼
6,000	‡Tob. Products	46¼	46⅝	45	45¾
100	Un. Prof. Shar.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,200	‡Univ. Motor.	8¾	8¾	7⅝	7⅞
400	‡U. S. L. & H.	3	3	3	3
400	U. S. Light & Heat	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
800	White Motors	51	51⅛	51	51½
100	World Film C. v. t. cfs.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,050	‡Zinc Concent'g	5	5	4⅞	4⅞

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
30	Illinois P. L.	184	182	182	— 3
191	Ohio Oil	235	234	234	— 1
20	Prairie P. L.	235	235	235	— 1
25	St. Oil of Cal.	255	255	255	— 1
5	St. Oil of Ind.	540	540	540	— 1
1	St. Oil of N. J.	322	322	322	— 2
25	St. Oil of N. Y.	211	211	211	— 4

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,220	Am. Oil & Gas	1½	1½	1⅜	1½
500	‡Barnett O. & G.	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
750	‡Cosden Oil R.	20¾	20⅝	*20¾	20¾
800	‡Cos. O. & G., wi.	9	9	8¾	8¾
1,500	‡CO & G, w. i., pf	4¾	4¾	4¼	4¾
2,500	Empire Petrol.	8	8	6¾	7½
3,400	‡Federal Oil.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
200	‡Houston Oil.	17	17	17	17
20	‡Internat. Pet.	12½	12½	12½	12½
12,000	‡Midwest Oil.	62	62	56	59
1,500	‡Midw. Oil pf.	92	92	88	90
830	‡Midwest Ref.	67½	67½	66	66
5,000	‡Muskogee R.	2¼	2⅜	2	2⅛
18,000	‡Oklahoma O.	9	9	9	9
5,000	‡Okla. Oil pf.	78	82	78	82
7,200	‡Okla. P. & R.	6	6¼	5⅝	6¼
1,500	‡Sapulpa O. & G.	13⅜	13⅜	13	13⅛
900	‡U. West. Oil.	56	56	56	56
20	‡Ventura C. O.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
800	‡Victoria Oil.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
3,700	Wayland O. & G.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞

MINING STOCKS.

12,700	‡Atlanta	15	15	14½	14½
400	‡Beaver cons.	38	38	38	38
400	Big Ledge	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
6,000	‡Bingham Min.	12¾	12¾	12¾	13
1,000	‡Booth	34	35	34	34
11,250	‡Bos. & Mon.	66	68	66	67
625	Butte & N. Y.	3¼	3¼	3	3
5,000	Butte & N. Y. v. t. cfs.	3	3	3	3
200	‡Calaver's Cop.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
750	Caledonia	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
300	‡Canada Copp'r.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
6,500	‡Chanboy	7	7⅜	6	6½
100	Cerro de P. C.	38	38	38	38
900	Cons. Ar. Sm.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
17,000	Cons. Nev.-U.	17	17	16	17
625	‡Dupont Con'r. (a prospect)	2	2½	2	2
4,000	‡Eagle & R. B.	2⅞	3	2⅞	3⅛
1,400	‡Emma Copp'r	48	50	46	48
1,000	‡Fed. Res. M.	18	18	18	18
3,800	First Natl. C.	5⅝	6¼	5⅝	5⅝
2,500	‡Goldfld Cons.	89	89	87	87
1,500	‡Gold'd Mer.	11⅛	12	11	11
1,500	Hecla Mining	4⅜	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛
7,000	‡Int'l Mines.	14	14	14	14
950	‡Iron Blossom	1⅞	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
2,500	‡Lim Burler	87	87	85	85
1,950	Jumbo Extr.	80	80	76	78
1,500	‡Kewanee	15	15	13½	14
5,000	La Rose	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
200	Magma Copper	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
1,000	Majestic Mines	½	½	½	½
6,500	‡Marsh Min.	37½	37½	36½	37
2,000	McIntyre	91	91	91	91
1,000	‡McK.-Dar.	41	41	41	41
1,100	‡Mohave Tung.	5¼	*5¼	5	5
600	‡Montana Con.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
12,900	‡Mother Lode	24½	26	24	25
600	‡Nevada Hills	19	19	19	19
1,000	‡North Star	15¾	15½	15½	15½
600	N. Ut. Bing.	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
200	‡N. Butte Dev.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
100	‡Ohio Jim.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
200	‡Oatman Ex. (a prospect)	16	16	16	16
200	‡Oat. Lazy Boy (a prospect)	32	32	32	32
100	‡Oatman Nellie (a prospect)	30	30	30	30
1,000	‡Ore	4¼	4¼	2¾	4½
1,000	‡Person Lake	24	24	24	24
1,800	‡Ray Herc. M.	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
3,000	‡Rex Con. M.	22	22	22	22
4,000	‡Reindeer Dev.	60	63	59	62
700	‡Round Mt.	60	60	60	60
400	‡Ruby Silver.	56	56	56	56
2,350	‡San Toy	17	18	17	18
1,820	‡Tech Gravel Gold Min.	1	1⅛	¾	1
1,100	‡Seven Troughs Coalition	39	39	39	39
1,000	‡Silver Hor.	6	6	6	6
1,100	Stand. S.-L.	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1⅝
500	Stewart	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
8,650	‡Success Min.	76	76	73	74
3,420	Tonopah Ext.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
50	Tonopah Min.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
2,000	Tintic Copper.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,520	Un. Eastern.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
13,000	‡U. S. Con. M.	16	17	16	17
6,000	Un. Verde Ex.	20	20¼	19⅝	20⅛
1,300	‡Un. Western. (a prospect)	24	24	24	24
1,350	‡West E. Con.	75	76	76	75
50	White Oaks	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
200	Yukon Gold M.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
400	‡Yuscaran Con.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜

BONDS.

$200,000	‡Ches. & O. conv. 5s	98¼	98¼	98	98⅛
8,000	‡Ches. & O. rights	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
10,000	Con. Arizona Smelting 5s	47	48	47	48
80,000	‡Erie conv. 4s.				
150,000	‡Mid. Steel conv. 5s, w. i.	87	87	86¾	86¾
		98½	98¾	98¼	98⅜

*Odd lot. †Sell rents per share. ‡Unlisted. Notes.—Not reported Tuesday, 107 Lehigh Valley Coal Sales at 82@83, and low and last on Success Mining 75.

INDUSTRIALS.

Stocks in which no transactions were shown on the Curb record were quoted:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Drug Syndicate	12	12½	11¾	12¼
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord.	15	17	15	17
Brit.-Am. Tob., o. b.	15	17	15	17
Hopkins & A. Arms	..	65	..	65
Lima Locomotive	1¼	1⅝	..	..
Marlin Arms	32½	34½	32½	34½
Marlin Arms pf.	77	82	77	82
Pyrene Mfg.	18	19	17½	18½
Triangle Film	4	4½	4	4½

OIL STOCKS.

Pierce Oil	15	15½	15	15½
Savoy Oil	9	10	9	10

MINING STOCKS.

Oatman Lexington	60	62	60	62
Oatman Crescent	40	43	40	43

BOND.

Pierce Oil	82	84	82	84

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf.	80	84	80	84
American Brass	268	278	268	278
Atlas Powder	240	250	240	250
Atlas powder pf.	102	105	102	105
Babcock & Wilcox	120	125	120	125
Bliss, (E. W.)	400	445	400	410
Bliss, (E. W.) pf.	75	85	75	85
Can. Fds. & Forg.	180	195	180	195
Canadian Explosives	300	350	300	350
Can. Explosives pf.	102	110	102	110
Colt's Arms	845	865	845	865
Du Pont Powd., new	353	360	353	360
Du Pont Powder pf.	105	108	105	105
Hercules Powder	385	395	385	395
Hercules Powder pf.	118	122	118	122
International Arms	17	20	17	20
Niles-Bement-Pond	175	190	180	190
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	100	105	100	100
Scovil Mfg. Co.	550	565	575	600
Winch. Rptg. Arms	2250	2350	2150	2250

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
2d week March	$1,197,585	$984,045	$213,540
July 1-Mar. 14	41,334,382	36,785,237	4,750,145

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—

2d week March	9,710	9,522	197
July 1-Mar. 14	392,540	395,474	*2,934

AURORA, ELGIN & CHICAGO for February—

Gross	144,234	130,632	13,582
Net	50,778	41,881	8,897
Sur. after int., taxes, depr., amort., &c.	5,276	†42	5,318
7 mos. gross	1,317,415	1,372,173	*54,758
Net	476,917	502,042	*25,125
Sur. after int., taxes, depr., amort., &c.	115,723	156,063	*40,340

*Decrease. †Deficit.

INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT for February—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	3,036,993	2,707,590	2,709,497
Net after tax.	1,646,361	1,493,776	1,554,021
Other income	37,232	49,955	42,980
Total income	1,683,593	1,543,731	1,597,001
Sur. after chg.	700,234	644,087	695,458
Add Queensboro sub.	12,361	.....	.....
Surplus	721,595	644,087	695,458
Pass. carried	37,585,068	52,333,224	53,797,308
8 mos. gross	23,055,762	21,857,128	21,701,819
Net after tax.	12,422,902	11,911,308	11,788,705
Other income	374,458	380,832	413,073
Total income	12,797,420	12,292,430	12,203,738
Sur. after chg.	5,364,771	5,020,906	4,723,780
Add Queensboro sub.	124,852	.....	.....
Surplus	5,489,423	5,020,906	4,723,780
Pass. carried	38,384,456	423,131,106	423,117,688

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN for February—

Gross	809,583	736,477	835,416
Net after tax.	247,412	210,012	215,201
8 mos. gross	6,016,870	6,513,404	7,191,781
Net after tax.	2,386,014	2,047,833	2,351,602

LEHIGH VALLEY for February—

	1916.	Increase.
Freight revenue	2,256,089	461,637
Passenger revenue	283,553	48,433
Mail revenue	16,185	*75
Express revenue	48,658	17,366
Other trans. revenue	116,385	22,886
Incidental revenue	58,874	19,296
Total operating revs.	3,479,847	569,545
Maint. of way & struc.	360,245	50,582
Maint. of equipment	722,360	105,920
Traffic expenses	76,581	8,579
Transport. expenses	1,874,924	158,709
Miscellaneous operat.	12,211	5,028
General expenses	71,273	770
Trans. for invest. cr.	1,778	*41
Total op. expenses	2,615,548	325,038
Net op. revenue	864,299	243,506
Railway tax accruals	147,500	5,000
Uncollect. railway revs.	80	*285
Total tax accruals, &c.	147,580	4,714
Operating income	716,706	239,192

For eight months ended Feb. 29:

Freight revenue	26,488,453	2,012,198	
Passenger revenue	2,881,436	73,808	
Mail revenue	129,529	*538	
Express revenue	402,775	113,353	
Other trans. revenue	871,450	55,804	
Incidental revenue	480,899	68,097	
Total operating revs.	31,254,040	3,222,998	
Maint. of way & struc.	3,385,629	327,939	
Maint. of equipment	6,270,200	685,702	
Traffic expenses	661,952	48,419	
Transport. expenses	11,068,787	742,280	
Miscellaneous op.	100,181	2,811	
General expenses	584,770	6,851	
Trans. for invest.—cred.	22,684	*10,200	
Total op. expenses	22,021,327	1,794,824	
Net op. revenue	9,232,715	1,428,173	
Railway tax accruals	1,141,500	14,000	
Uncollect. railway revs.	1,788	*6,796	
Total tax accruals, &c.	1,143,288	7,203	
Operating income	8,089,427	1,420,970	

*Decrease

Miscellaneous Earnings.

BUTTERICK COMPANY, for the year ended Dec. 31, 1915, as compared with previous years—

Year.	Profits.	Divs. paid.	Surplus.
1915	$458,130	$439,416	$18,723
1914	466,104	439,416	59,688
1913	516,598	439,416	77,182
1912	461,748	439,416	22,332

The Ridgway Company's deficit for 1915 was $149,511, an increase of $100,963, against $39,548 the previous year.

CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Rcpts fr. all sources	2,848,994	2,064,553	1,555,936
Exp. maint., taxes, &c.	727,333	698,705	717,204
Net receipts	2,121,660	1,365,760	838,642
Dividends	881,390	574,200	534,000
Surplus	1,240,271	791,300	304,382

GEORGIA RAILWAY & POWER for February—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	558,895	518,513	40,383
Net aft. taxes	237,614	208,767	28,847
2 mos. gross	1,135,412	1,078,817	76,595
Net aft. taxes	503,695	437,754	65,941

MEXICAN TELEGRAPH CO. reports for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Receipts	1,161,081	1,265,537	1,204,303
Expenses, mt., tax., &c.	371,721	372,637	393,668
Net receipts	789,358	892,900	810,635
Dividends	358,940	358,940	358,940
Surplus	430,418	533,960	451,695

NORTHERN STATES POWER CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Gross	5,121,827	4,395,869	3,887,408
Net	2,800,634	2,384,370	1,956,894
Fixed charges	1,507,040	1,339,638	1,204,624
Balance	1,358,694	1,024,702	752,310
Pref. divs.	587,069	587,069	571,613
Surp. avail. for dep., res., &c.	771,625	437,633	180,786

OHIO STATE TELEPHONE for February—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	290,380	244,228	46,352
Exp. and tax.	165,536	140,474	25,062
Int. charges	46,454	44,518	1,900
Pref. divs.	20,087	20,087	..
Bal. unapprop.	52,471	33,158	19,313

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	392	397
American Light & Traction pf.	113	115
Adirondack Electric Power	21	23
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	76	79
*American Gas & Electric	134	137
*American Gas & Electric pf.	50	51
American Gas Co.	120	122
American Power & Light	64	66
American Power & Light pf.	86	88
American Public Utilities	45	47
American Public Utilities pf.	74	77
American Waterworks & Electric	7¼	8½
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	14	17
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	54	57
Atlantic Power & Light pf.	92	95
Associated Gas & Electric pf.	50	65
Carolina Power & Light	30	32½
Carolina Power & Light pf.	98	101
Cities Service	133	136
Cities Service pf.	79	81
Colorado Power	27½	28½
Colorado Power pf.	99	101
Commonwealth P., R. & L.	92	93
Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf.	85	87
Consumers' Power 5s, 1929	102	104
Consumers' Power pf., Me.	93	96
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	96	98
Electric Bond & Deposit pf.	72	76
Electric Bond & Share pf.	100	103
Empire District Electric pf.	79	82
Federal Light & Traction	12	14
Federal Light & Traction pf.	47	50
Gas & Electric Securities	125	135
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	88	92
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	85	87
Northern Ontario Light & Power	15	18
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf.	60	64
Northern States Power	55	56½
Northern States Power pf.	93½	94½
Ozark Power & Water	20	30
Pacific Gas & Electric	62¼	62⅝
Pacific Gas & Electric 1st pf.	91	92½
Pacific Gas & Electric, original	92	93½
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	27	30
Republic Ry & Light pf.	71	74
Southern California Edison	92	93
Southern California Edison pf.	104	105½
Southw. P. & L. pf.	97½	100
*Standard Gas & Electric	8¾	9
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	33	34
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	12¼	13
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	51	53
Toledo Traction, Light & Power	19	21
Toledo Traction, Light & P. pf.	45	50
United Light & Rys.	55	57
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	75	77
Western Power	17½	18½
Western Power pf.	60	63

*Par value $50.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Following securities were sold at the auction salesrooms yesterday by A. H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

4 shares Englewood Sewerage Company, 125.

5 shares Citizens National Bank of Englewood, N. J., 275.

2,000 shares Palmetto Mining Company, $7 lot.

$1,000 San Antonio & Aransas Pass Railway Company, first mortgage 4 per cent. bond, due January 1, 1943, 55.

$1,000 Peoples Gas, Light & Coke Company of Chicago, first consolidation 6 per cent. bond, due April 1, 1923, 113½.

25 shares Union Ferry Company, 87.

3 shares Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, 523.

5 shares Midvale Steel Company (old stock), 395.

10 shares Citizens' National Bank of Englewood, N. J., 301.

31 shares Hudson River Realty Company, $7 lot.

50 shares New York & Staten Island Land Company, $9 lot.

$2,500 bond and mortgage made by Emma Louise Macoubrey to Hudson River Realty Company, dated April 15, 1907, $100 lot.

$2,200 bond and mortgage made by Emma Louise Macoubrey to Hudson River Realty Company, dated April 15, 1907, $100 lot.

$4,000 bond and mortgage made by Edward H. Ryan to Elizabeth S. Newcomb, dated March 10, 1911, $100 lot.

$1,750 bond and mortgage made by Chas. A. Williams to Edward H. Ryan, dated June 5, 1912, $100 lot.

10 shares Universal Film Manufacturing Company, voting trust certificate common, 25¼.

2 shares National City Bank, 443¾.

25 shares Eastern Mexico Power & Electric Company, $20 lot.

$60,000 McKnight Realty Company, first mortgage 6 per cent. 10-year gold bonds, dated January, 1914, coupons on, 53 of $1,000 each, 14 of $500 each, $5,000 lot.

1,984 shares Villa Park Association of Great Neck, $5 per share.

42 shares Erie Queens Realty Company, $10 per share.

50 shares Cedarhurst North Realty Company, $10 per share.

$4,000 Acker, Merrall & Condit Company, 6 per cent. debenture bonds, due January, 1923, $2,900.

Fajardo Sugar
Guantanamo Sugar
New Niquero Sugar
Santa Cecilia Sugar
and all Sugar Stocks
Bought—Sold—Quoted
ERNEST SMITH
Specialist in Sugar Securities
25 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. 974 Broad.

Gulf States Steel
Bought—Sold—Quoted
C. C. Kerr & Co.
15 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Ajax Tire
Am. Graphophone
United Pub. Corp.
Gulf States Steel
Empire S. & I. Pfd.
Eastern Steel Stks
DAWSON & LYON
40 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 5441 John

We Buy & Sell
Gulf States Steel
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CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientmant."

Oklahoma Producing & Refining Co.
Send for Circular.
Luke, Banks & Weeks
Members New York Stock Exchange.
14 Wall St., New York. 'Phone Rector 8345.

We specialize in
Zinc Concentrating Co.
MAX B. BORG
Stocks and Bonds
20 Broad Street, New York
Phone, Rector 2305

We Buy, Sell and Quote
Kenefick Zinc
Lima Locomotive
Poole Engineering & Machine
U. S. Light & Heat Issues
Fajardo Sugar
Federal Sugar
Guantanamo Sugar
Santa Cecilia Sugar
Stewart Sugar
Slattery & Co.
SPECIALISTS
40 Exchange Place, N. Y.
Telephone 4361 Broad.

E. W. BLISS
J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

OFFERINGS WANTED
Bonds legal and tax exempt in New Jersey
PERCY H. BRADSHAW
61 Broadway. Telephone 3060 Rector.

Du Pont Warrants
for fractional
Anglo-French 5% Bonds
TEFFT & CO.
Members New York Stock Ex

BLACK CAT HOSIERY
For Men, Women and Children.
Albertson, Bashkard & Allen, Inc.
140 Fifth Avenue.

CASH WITHOUT INTEREST TO Manufacturers & Merchants on OVERDUE SLOW ACCOUNTS placed with us for collection
SYSTEM MERCANTILE AGENCY
31 Chambers St. Phone 1188 Worth

"Bestmaid"
Middies.....2 to 20
Bloomer Dresses..2 to 8
Dresses.....2 to 14
Room 406, 1270 B'way, Phone 5793 Madison Sq.
Price $4.50 to $12.00 Per Doz.

Witchtex TRADE MARK The Resilient Lining
For all bouffant or distended effects
J. W. Goddard & Sons, Incorporated, Sole Selling Agent, 92 Bleecker St., N.Y.

THAT SOMETHING IN NEW
WOMEN'S NECKWEAR
TIMOTHY F. CROWLEY, INC.

WASH FABRICS
HENRY GLASS & COMPANY
44-46-48 White Street

Resident Buyers, Attention!
We are offering the biggest value in a TAFFETA SUIT. Limited number left.
COOPER & GRAPES.
145 West 28th St.

ACCOUNTS CASHED We give you cash on your outstanding accounts. Write, call or telephone Rector 5410
LICHTENSTEIN BROTHERS,
Commercial Bankers, 100 Broadway

ACCOUNTS FINANCED. Coleman & Co., 1133 Broadway. Telephone 9763 Farragut.

ADVANCES made on your OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS without delay.
LICHTENHEIN & STERN, 26 Exchange Place.

AFTERNOON DRESSES in meteors and taffetas, $7.50 up.
Star Dress Mfg. Co., 122 West 36th St.

BARGAIN BASEMENT SPECIALTIES. Headquarters for LINEN UNDERWEAR, KIMONOS, DRESSING SACKS, PETTICOATS, AUTO CAPS, etc.
N. Y. MERCHANDISE CO., 540 Broadway.

CHARLES, Designer of Original Models in Tailored Suits. 7 WEST 45TH ST.

COATS—SUITS—A. ROSENBERG, 1,333 BROADWAY.

COATS, WRAPS, Sport Coats and Roller Skating Outfits. Clever Ideas for Spring Season. Leo F. Sturm, 46 W. 35. Greeley 876

COATS & SUITS. LEVITMAN & FEIN, Oppenheim Collins Bldg., 33 W. 34 St.

Corduroys & Velveteens. Immed. Deliv. Spring Shades. Bacher, 334 4 Av. Mad.Sq.8624

CLOTHING SPECIALTIES
Men's Novelty Belted-back Silk Suits, Knitted and Flannel Coats and Summer Clothing.
HOUSE OF HUCHBERGER, 93 Fifth Avenue.

DINNER FAVORS, novelties and paper napkins. The "U-NEAK" line.
SELLING DECORATIVE & NOVELTY CO.,
14-12 East 23d St.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND NOVELTIES. Latest fashions always on hand. William Reiss. 121 East 24th St.

DYESTUFFS SOLD, BOUGHT, EXCHANGED
N. Y. Aniline Exchange,
Tel. Spring 1291. 117 Spring Street.

FURS, PELTRIES OF ALL KINDS AT 308 STEINER & BROS.
115 WEST 30TH STREET.

GLOVES WIMELSACHER & RICE.
America's Largest Stock Glove House.
39 Union Square, 16 West 14th St.
Wholesale only.

HOUSE DRESSES $9.00 per dozen up.
STOUTS—
Waldorf Bldg., Sizes 39 to 51, $10.50 doz. up
2-16 West 33rd St. SHAPIRO BROS.

IMPORTED COTTON SUITINGS
Gastaldy-Hollins Co., 44 E. 23 St. Phone Mad. Sq. 90

MATERNITY SKIRTS The Best in the Market, $2.25 to $5.75
Gustave Baer, 510 Sixth Ave. (near 31st St.)

MEN'S SHOES IN STOCK, GOODYEAR WELTS, $2.50 to $3.50.
L. B. Schindler Shoe Co., 99 Duane Street.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS to Loan on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all Kinds of Personal Property. Est. Since 1880. 118 Third Ave. Phone 2391 Stuyvesant. Near 14th Street, N. Y. A. Lawrence

PETTICOATS FOR SPECIAL SALES. Cotton $2 to $3; Silks $10.50 to $45.00 per doz. at Borowitz & Co., 94 Greene St.

RAIN COATS New York Mackintosh Co., 39-41 W. 32d St. and OILED SILK GARMENTS.

SILKS Phone 2666 Madison Sq. SATIN Taffeta
ALFRED SOHLAND, 19 Madison Av.

SILK & COTTON WAISTS and Middy Blouses
The American Lady Waist Co.,
WALDORF BLDG., 2-16 W. 33d St.

SILK WAISTS Largest popular priced silk waist house.
Kayanee Waist & Dress Co., 536-538 Broadway.

SHOW CARDS, Hand-made, Printed and Lithographed.
Salzer & Co., 100 Nassau Street

WATCHES AMER., SWISS & NOVELTY.
E. S. HIRSCH, 3 Maiden Lane.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE. THE FIVE AND TEN CENT EXCHANGE
38-42 West 20th Street.

AUCTION SALES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. H. MAYERS, Auct'r.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE
For the benefit of creditors of Melbach Bros. (Inc.), Assignors.
To-day, March 23rd, 1916,
AT 10:30 A. M., AT
NO. 206 MADISON ST. (MANHATTAN),
Large 5-Story Chair Factory
5,000 DINING ROOM CHAIRS.
Finished and unfinished, in leather backs and seats; also cane backs and leather seats.
Made up in arm and straight backs.
30,000 FEET OF SEASONED LUMBER.
5,000 FEET OF ASSORTED LEATHER.
500 ROLLS OF GIMP AND DRILLS.
VARNISHES, OILS AND SHELLAC.
THOUSANDS OF CHAIR PARTS.
Rushes, Webb, Cane Sashes, Slazer Benches, Clamps, Covered Nails, Glue, Springs, Sea Grass, Padding, etc. Desks, Cabinets, Safe, Typewriter, Cutting Tables, etc.

MACHINERY
Band, Scroll and Swing Saws; Spindles, Moulders, Double Spinners and Borer, Grinder, Drum Sander, Shaper, Bench Carver, Shafting, Belting, Motors, etc.
ALSO LARGE QUANTITY OF LUMBER AT
NO. 2 TOMPKINS ST.
BY ORDER OF MICHAEL R. MATTEO, Assignee.
MAX MILLER, Attorney for Assignee, 50 Broad St., N. Y. City. Assignee.

The Entire Large Importers' Stock Formerly of A. & L. Metzger, of 22 W. 19th St., N. Y. C., consisting of complete lines of
EMBROIDERY
in Flouncings, edgings, insertions, allovers, nets, etc.
LACES
of every description, piece goods, linen, lawn, voile, etc., ladies' neckwear, ladies' handkerchiefs, embroidery samples.
Fixtures & Machinery
Consisting of a Complete PLANT.
J. FRENKEL, Auctioneer,
sells the above large and desirable stock commencing Tuesday, March 28, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. on above premises, and continuing until the entire stock is sold. Exhibition with descriptive catalogues Monday, March 27, on the premises. Further information at auctioneer's office, 23 Walker St. Telephone 2426 Franklin.

MERCHANDISE.

SPERLING & DOLE, 7-11 Greene St., N. Y.—Woolens, Dress Goods, Dry Goods. Cottons: Sales Tuesdays and Fridays. Tel. Spring 9044.

INJUNCTION PILES UP MUCH TRADE WASTE

No More Barrels, Crates, or Boxes May Be Carried Out to Sea in Scows.

CONTRACTOR BROUGHT SUIT

Accumulation of Litter Which Is Not Legally "Rubbish" Increases Danger of Fire.

Street Cleaning Commissioner John T. Fetherston has been served with a Supreme Court injunction, which prevents him from dumping trade waste collected from buildings and stores upon the barges that now carry the city's refuse out to sea. The question of the removal of trade waste, which is designated as boxes, barrels, crates, and other similar rubbish, for years has been a serious problem with the Street Cleaning Department. Many plans have been tried to dispose of it quickly in order to prevent its accumulation in cellars and storerooms, where it is likely to cause fires.

Some months ago an order was issued by the department to collect everything and anything that was placed on the curb for removal. An action was at once brought against the Commissioner and the city by John D. Dailey and De Witt C. Ivins, who hold the contract for the removal of the city's ashes, street sweepings, and rubbish in scows, to restrain the city from dumping trade waste in their scows. They declared that their scows were being loaded by the city's dumpcarts with material and refuse not designated in their contract. The Supreme Court decision enjoins the Street Cleaning Commissioner "from delivering, dumping, or depositing" upon the scows of the plaintiffs materials other than ashes, street sweepings, and rubbish. This refuse is specifically defined as follows:

"Ashes shall be taken to mean and include steam ash, cinders, coal and wood ash, sawdust, floor sweepings, broken glass, broken crockery, oyster and clam shells, tin cans, and discarded paving and building material from the various city departments and bureaus.

"Street sweepings shall be taken to mean the accumulations of dirt and litter collected from pavements in the process of cleaning, the sweepings from the sidewalks and areas, and the materials removed from the sewer catch basins.

"Rubbish shall be taken to mean the general household rubbish other than ashes and garbage, including bottles, paper, pasteboard, rags, mattresses, worn-out furniture, old clothes, old shoes, leather and rubber scrap, carpets, tobacco stems, straw and excelsior, plants, shrubs, evergreens, and grass."

Just what disposition is to be made of the trade waste now accumulating in the city is not known, but it is believed that private trucking concerns will have to be employed by individual store and building owners.

A law was passed last year whereby the Street Cleaning Commissioner can remove trade waste and charge a certain amount per load, this amount to be fixed by the Board of Estimate.

Commissioner Fetherston said yesterday that the situation was not quite as serious as it had been made to appear, and that a large percentage of the so-called trade waste could be disposed of in furnaces and heating plants, thereby cutting down the fuel bill. He stated, however, that the entire matter would be brought before the Board of Estimate at its regular meeting next week and that he was preparing a detailed report on the subject for presentation at that time.

JANUARY FOREIGN TRADE.

Large Increase of Exports the Feature at This Port.

January exports to European countries from this port amounted to $132,048,537, an increase of $51,451,308 over the corresponding month last year, according to the Custom House report issued yesterday. Imports here from Europe in the first month of the year were set down at $35,560,229, a gain over January, 1915, when such entries had a value of $34,688,163.

English export shipments in January, including war and other supplies and general merchandise, totaled $57,869,466, against $29,620,885 in the same month last year. Shipments to France had a value of $31,419,705, while in the corresponding month of 1915 their value was $18,945,905. Italian shipments amounted to $11,113,794, and those to Russia in Europe $11,079,167. In addition, shipments to Russia via the Vladivostok route were set down at $3,908,298.

Exports to South America took a jump in January to $12,340,016, whereas in the same month a year ago the shipments were worth only $5,506,664. North American exports were $10,153,538, or about $4,000,000 in excess of last year. Asiatic shipments out of New York in the first month of the year rose to $9,076,857, against $4,442,524 in January, 1915. Merchandise sent to Oceania from here reached a value of $4,090,217, compared with $2,631,028 twelve months before, while outward African trade totaled $2,631,045, against $1,355,809 in January of last year.

January's imports from Europe, amounting to $35,560,229, a gain of about a million dollars over the corresponding month of 1915, resulted from increased entries of goods from England, France, and Italy. English imports in January were $14,521,836, against $7,794,492 the same month a year ago; the French showed a gain of $3,000,000, and the Italian $1,000,000. German imports were down to $624,410, compared with $10,070,016 in January, 1915, while inward trade with Austria-Hungary in January slumped to $28,535, against $1,229,348 the same month a year ago. Imports from most of the other European countries showed a decline compared with 1915.

South American imports in January took a big spurt and amounted to $27,067,266, compared with $18,160,087 in the opening month of 1915. Merchandise and raw products from Asia reached a value of $16,433,963, a gain of almost $10,000,000 over January of last year, while Oceania's imports, totaling $1,229,399 in January, showed a gain over last year of only $100,000. This country drew heavily on Africa in January, as imports arriving at this port totaled $4,354,501, whereas in January, 1915, they amounted to only $271,063. So-called North American imports in January were valued at $14,703,160, against $9,886,470 in the same month a year ago.

Business Fine on "Stouts."

An excellent business, especially on dresses, has been done this season on garments designed especially for stout women. While it was by no means a simple thing to do, designers of these goods have succeeded in giving the heavy woman the same opportunity of dressing close to the mode that is enjoyed by her more slender sister. More than this, at least one house has succeeded in bringing out dresses that make the wearer look smaller than she actually is. Several of them were shown to a TIMES reporter yesterday. The model who wore these dresses had a bust measurement of 46 inches, and hip measurement of 50, yet a buyer, who was in the showroom at the time, wanted to wager $50 that the bust measurement was not over 42. Without taking the bet, the manufacturer proved with a tape that the buyer was wrong. Some of the skirt widths of the dresses shown ran up to seven or eight yards. Longer bodices than normal were also a feature.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

COATS, children's, pile fabric; will look at samples. Room 1,123, 1,133 Broadway.

DRESSES, COATS, SUITS.—Open to buy jobs for spot cash. Handel's, 336 6th Av.

POPLINS.—Open for any quantity; P. P. L., black, navy, green; price, 92½ cents. H. B. Schwartz, 15 West 20th.

SAMPLES.—Prominent jobbers now looking at Fall styles infants', children's juniors', at ladies' coats. Appointments can be arranged by writing to M 60 Times.

SUITS.—Palm Beach and linen suits looked at all week. 28 West 25th St., 2d floor.

WAISTS.—The Charles William Stores will look at Silk and Crepe de Chine Waists, including tub silk Waists, at their New York office, 40 East 21st St., on Friday, March 24, from 9 A. M. to 12 M.

WEARING APPAREL, fashionable, for women. Cash for jobs. Sumner, 8 Lispenard, Franklin 4345.

WEARING APPAREL—Ladies' and children's. Cash for jobs. Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard. Franklin 2960.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

ART SILK, MERCERIZED, baby sacks, baby bonnets, neckties, jabots, mufflers, beautiful sweaters, woolen auto hoods or bonnets; all very desirable, quick selling articles, suitable for dry goods and department stores, bargain houses, &c. On Thursday Mr. Joseph Doyle, 45 Leonard St., Room 401, Phone Franklin 135, will have samples.
CHAS. W. BECKER, Commission Merchant, Amsterdam, N. Y.

CLOTH.—Botany serge, 11,483, all shades. Phone Chelsea 8397.

COATS.—Girls', misses' stylish, dressy coats, velour checks, taffetas, poplins, sergos; high-grade merchandise; $12 down to $5.75; immediate delivery. Julius Goldstein, 141 West 28th; Farragut 596. Full commission to salesmen.

COATS.—TEN-RACK sport coats; newest fabrics, including chinchillas; prices, $6.75 and up. Harry Greenberg, 35 West 31st St.

COATS.—Spring, $3 up; nifty models, low prices. Alex. Kogut, 129 West 22d.

CORDUROYS.—White and all high shades, 36 inches wide; also Navy Whipcords and other materials, for immediate delivery. 129 West 27th, 7th floor. Farragut 3264.

COTTON CLOTH for Sale.—27-inch, 40x40, 9.00 yard goods, 2,700 pounds; 28-inch, 40x44, 8.40 yard goods, 2,300 pounds; 28-inch, 40x44, 9.15 yard goods, 1,525 pounds; 28-inch, 40x40, 9.00 yard goods, 1,900 pounds; 27-inch, 44x44, 9.50 yard goods, 1,000 to 5,000 pounds; 40-inch, 72x80, 9.00 yard goods to the pound; 36-inch, 72x60, 10.00 yard goods to the pound; 40-inch, 80x72, 7.00 yard goods to the pound; 40-inch, 72x68, 6.00 yard goods to the pound; 39-inch, 80x80, 5.00 yard goods to the pound; 39-inch, 80x88, 5.00 yard goods to the pound. Samples will Joseph Doyle, 43 Leonard St., Room 401; 'phone Franklin 135. Charles W. Becker, commission merchant, Amsterdam, N. Y.

DRESSES, 150, high grade, to close out; taffetas, crepe de chines, crepe de meteors, and Georgette combinations; latest models. Phil I. Levenson & Co., 30 West 32d.

DUVETEEN BLAZER STRIPES, all colors. Stoney & Starkey, 45 East 17th. Stuyvesant 3282.

HANGERS.—"Veribest," for men's and women's apparel; waxed and enamel. Metalwood Mfg. Co., 118 West Broadway. Worth 3718.

MULL, silk and cotton printed, with blue stripes and flowers. Joseph Rosenberg, 134 Spring St.

POPLINS, gabardines, and white chinchillas; have a surplus, for sale; right prices. Communicate with H 349 Times Downtown.

SILK DRESSES.—We have for delivery street and afternoon silk dresses. Tip-Top Dress, 134 West 37th St.

SONOMORE SNAP FASTENERS. — Three sizes, immediate delivery; last call for these. P 161 Times.

SUITS.—Velour checks, taffetas, poplins, serges, $8.50 to $14; immediate delivery. Hirsch & Brother, 153 West 27th St.

SUITS.—Popular-priced, for immediate delivery. Kessler & Gotthelf, 10 East 33d.

WAISTS.—Jap silks, crepe de chines, striped and tub silks, Georgettes, &c.; jobs. The Leader Mercantile Co., 38 West 32d. Murray Cohen.

Help and Situations Wanted.

TRAVELING SALESMEN wanted by a large wholesale house carrying notions, fancy goods, ribbons, muslin underwear, ready-to-wear clothing, &c.; only experienced salesmen selling to the retail dry goods and department store trade need apply; must also be a resident of State or territory to be covered; strictly commission basis; good opportunity for the right men. M 347 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, thoroughly experienced in dress business, desires position. P 140 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...2¾@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Tuesday.....2¾@3¼ " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Wool Import Charge Reduced.

The Executive Committee of the Textile Alliance, Inc., has voted to reduce the charge for handling imports of wool consigned to it from the British Government to ½ of 1 per cent. on and after April 1. This reduction is made in accordance with the plan adopted originally by the Alliance to have the charge cover merely the expenses of operating the service. When the first tax was placed on all wool shipments brought in, it was not known just what expenses would be incurred. As a result of dividends was installed by which the wool importers received everything above what was actually needed by the Alliance to pay for its operation.

Quicksilver Prices Break Sharply.

Weekly Drug Markets will say today that of the declines registered here in the last week quicksilver led, showing a net decline of $50. The quotation is now $200 a flask of seventy-five pounds. It will further say that spot stocks of drugs and chemicals are becoming perilously depleted. The scarcity of botanical drugs is becoming more pronounced, and numerous herbs and leaves have scored sharp advances in prices during the last week, with tendencies toward still higher quotations. Similar conditions govern the market for imported gums, importers now predicting a famine in some varieties. Cocoanut and vegetable oils are also in very short supply here.

Shut Down on Consignments.

Several manufacturers commenting on the present situation in the clothing trade stated that with everything favoring the seller a good opportunity is given to eliminate many of the evils from which the clothiers have suffered. Chief among these is the consignment abuse. With the retailers active in the movement to stop the selling of goods at retail by the wholesale houses, it would not be surprising to see the manufacturers attempt in return to put an end to requests for goods on consignment. The manufacturers say that many large losses are faced through this practice, and that, instead of being able to sell their left-over merchandise at the end of the season at cost or a small profit, they must consign their surplus product to the retail stores or face the alternative of losing a customer.

Buckskin Shoes Coming In.

Because of the scarcity of colored kid in this market manufacturers of novelty shoes for women are turning their attention to buckskin. Made up in combination colors, or with other stock, it is said to produce some very natty shoes. Among the new shoe models shown here in the last week, one of the prettiest had a black kid vamp and heel foxing and a white calf top. It was of the high-cut, laced type, the eyelets and laces being black. A similar effect was shown with a tan calf vamp and foxing, tan eyelets and tan laces. According to authorities in the local trade, the outlook for Colonial pumps this Spring is rather dark. The high-class retailers are said to be trying to fight shy of them, though they have bought a few black ones. Small-appearing feet and Colonials are said not to go together.

Warning to Local Retailers.

It has been the practice for a number of years of local retailers to put off ordering the goods they need until the last minute. In this way they receive the benefit of any price concessions that the manufacturers may feel called upon to make through the lateness of the season. Since conditions have become unsettled with the prices on most lines showing constant advances, many of the local stores have changed their methods and are now buying ahead. The movement, however, is not quite as general as wholesalers expected to see it, and they are warning the retailers in this market that buying cannot be put off without risk. A peculiar feature of the present buying in many lines is that the out-of-town merchants seem to have a much better idea of the true situation and are placing orders as far ahead as they can to guarantee supplies.

Dress Manufacturers Doing Well.

Reports from manufacturers of dresses for women and misses indicate that a much better business has been done on them so far for Spring than was the case a year ago. An executive of one of the well-known houses, in fact, yesterday told a TIMES reporter that for the month of February alone the business done this year exceeded that in the same period of 1915 by fully $100,000. A very large gain is looked for on the season as a whole. Buying appears to be as active now as it usually is at this time of the year, quite a little of the business that is coming forward being duplicate orders for models purchased earlier in the season. Many of the new lines are now ready for delivery, prominent features of which are the so-called barrel skirt, hooped effects, panniers, etc., tight-fitting bodices and long, tight sleeves.

Gray Goods Buying More Active.

Gray goods trading was more active in this market yesterday, especially printcloths, but the volume moved was not as large as on Monday. One of the features was the letting out of a limited quantity of 39-inch 68-72s from second hands at 5⅞ cents, evidently to test the market. They were quickly gobbled up. First hands continued to ask 6 cents for any delivery of the construction. April-May sales of 39-inch 80 squares were made at 7¼ cents, while 56-44s in that width sold at 4⅝ cents for May-July delivery. Deliveries to September were sold at 5¼ cents on 39½-inch 64-60s, while sellers declined later in the day to let them out at that price for any shipment. At 5½ cents 38½-inch 64-56s sold in a large way for April-July shipment. May-July business was put through at 5¼ cents on 38½-inch 60-48s, while 60-52s in that width brought 4⅝ cents for shipment to August. May-June sales of 27-inch 64-60s were consummated at 3¾ cents. On 3.95-yard drills April-June orders were booked at 6¼ cents, while shipments to July were sold on 4-yard 48 square sheetings at 5⅛ cents. Closing printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	7¼c	38½-inch, 64-60s	5¼c
39-inch, 72-76s	6½c	38½-inch, 64-56s	5¼c
39-inch, 64-72s	6c	38½-inch, 60-48s	4⅝c
39-inch, 56-44s	4⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s	4⅝c
38½-inch, 64-60s	5¼c	27-inch, 64-60s	3¾c

*Asked.

Overcoat Prices Maintained.

Usually at this time it is not a difficult matter for retailers to obtain jobs of overcoats at a price, but this season the small quantities held by manufacturers are not to be purchased, except at regular prices, and in some cases advances must be paid. The weather has helped to some extent, but the big factor has been the increasing cost of piece goods and a shortage of desirable material. The inquiries for overcoats made in staple styles and of staple materials are reported to be coming from numerous sources, showing that many retailers recognize that anything in the way of merchandise that can be bought now is desirable.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

P. C. ECKHARDT.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Peter Charles Eckhardt and Frederick Eckhardt, doing business as P. C. Eckhardt, real estate and Insurance Brokers, at 693 Ninth Avenue. Liabilities are stated to be $10,000 and assets $4,000.

MYER HART.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Myer Hart, trading as the Myer Hart Company, as wholesale liquor dealer at 47 W. 28th Street. He also made an assignment to Abraham M. Grill.

UNION HAT COMPANY.—Two petitions in bankruptcy have been filed against Perlzweig Brothers, manufacturers of women's and children's hats, under the name of the Union Hat Company, at 131 and 133 Wooster Street. Liabilities are $14,000 and assets $10,000.

BLOCK & LEVINE.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Block & Levine, dealers in cigars and tobacco at 564 Eighth Avenue. Liabilities are $3,000 and assets $1,500.

LOUIS SABASEVITZ, installment peddler, of 27 East 111th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $3,105 and assets of $3,827, in accounts.

ARTHUR L. BORDIS, who conducted the Waldorf Quality Bakery at Catskill, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,130 and assets of $800.

ABRAHAM WEIN, residing at Port Chester, N. Y., who had a grocery store at Greenwich, Conn., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here with liabilities of $674 and assets of $419.

GUSTAV STEIN.—Judge Hough has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on March 24, 1915, against Gustav Stein, manufacturer of ostrich feathers at 38 East Twenty-first Street, on a settlement with creditors.

LOUIS E. BACKER.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of Louis E. Backer, clothing dealer at 321 Sixth Avenue, with two stores in Brooklyn, with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar. Liabilities were $25,000.

THE M. H. PULASKI COMPANY, importer of embroideries and laces at 140 Fifth Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $122,061 and assets $53,521.

SAMUEL MIROSLAWSKY, dealer in dry goods at 77 and 81 Bayard Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $13,000 and assets of $2,510.

MEHLMAN & MEYERS, clothing manufacturers of 45 Great Jones Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $12,491 and assets $412.

HARRY A. ISAACS, INC., dealer in men's furnishing goods at 1,516 Third Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $3,624 and assets of $2,750.

H DOERSCH & CO.—Judge Hough has appointed F. Stearns Edick receiver for Henry Doersch, trading as H. Doersch & Co., grocers at Nyack. Bond $1,000.

LILLEY PUBLISHING CORPORATION, INC., publisher of a real estate monthly at 165 Broadway, has made an assignment to Morris B. Moskowitz.

EZRA MENASCHE, wholesale confectioner at 157 Forsyth Street, has made an assignment to Julius J. Klein.

JACOB REICHENBERG, grocer at 24 Carmine Street, who made an assignment on Feb. 2, has had his property reassigned to him on a settlement with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Auerbach, Philip—S. Friedman	$166.58
Beebe, Silas F.—R. E. Levin	350.00
Barquret, Marvin—People, &c	200.00
Brackett, Mary H.—Irving National Bank of New York	3,805.61
Brown, Paula—Irving National Bank, New York	214.26
Character Buildings, Inc., and Robert L. Reaves—Chamberlain Metal Weather Strip Co	147.03
Colonna, Adolph—R. M. Civas et al	226.60
De Young, David—A. Germansky	903.15
Desmond, Harry—Stewart Distilling Co	120.46
De Waal, Coonraad O.—W. A. Jamison Paper Co	125.96
Domenico, Fragomeni—E. D. Hobson	342.21
Ferrie, Francis—M. Brady	162.41
Excelsior Fire Appliance Corp.—N. Y. Telephone Co	101.81
Einstein, George A.—F. A. Nrady	874.35
Ferrera, George—J. B. Owens	862.80
Ferdinando, Savarese Mfg. Co.—A. Inc. sola et al	260.03
Gold, Harry L., and Joseph Mancuso—L. Tavorming	631.30
Graetzer, John—J. Koppert et al	376.86
H. Freyknecht Electrical Engineering and Construction Co., Inc.—Northern Electric Equipment Co	702.12
Henry J. Roussel, Inc.—Federal Advertising Agency	1,865.56
Hansen, Alfred—H. Schwarz	163.04
Harras, Otto H.—J. W. Allison	341.41
Horgst, Conrad—John Blumers & Brothers Co	408.43
Hayes, Edward—Bender Kornfeld, Inc	272.14
Same—M. K. Sandman	270.64
Hoffman, Emma—A. Stern	100.97
Hersberg, Max—Gimbel Brothers, New York	453.37
Kimball, Samuel E.—I. Buttenauy	156.33
Knapp, Clara D.—P. Schwartz	194.41
Leon, Louis—People, &c	200.00
Lynch, James J.—Firestone Tire & Rubber Co	162.56
Leber, Frank—People, &c	200.00
Lechner, Ben—R. Siegel	5,039.03
Lowenstein, Benjamin—Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co	1,697.90
Loeb, Wm. S.—Aeolian Co	541.57
Levitin, Wolf M.—Union Novelty Braid Works et al	7,285.88
Munday, Ross—G. Harry	1,648.77
Manca, Salvatore—S. T. Moscalhalses et al	134.80
N. Y. Railway Co.—I. Vitale	200.00
Nieto Export Agency & Importing Co., Inc.—Make Good Mfg. Co., Inc	163.40
Ocean Steamship Co. of Savannah—M. Schamel	149.07
Osborn, Effie R.—W. L. O'Conor	200.31
Price, Fanny M.—Continental Paper Bag Co	127.80
Rubinstein, Louis A.—G. Fuertia	982.10
Rosenthal, Eleazer L.—H. Rosenthal	2,153.08
Robinson, James A.—Hill Military Academy	278.54
Schumer, Samuel—Steinhardt Bros. & Co	300.69
Stern, Jules and Emil—Greenberg, Warner & Co	1,078.20
Shobda, Emil—S. Newman	198.61
Smith, Laura M.—E. W. Browning	704.60
Sutphin, Wm. L.—F. and A. M. Bayles	839.21
Same—Same	829.31
Smith, Benjamin, and Abraham Barley —D. Osterweis	193.01
Sobe, Joseph, and Harry Kraus—D. Osterweis	122.35
Soldman, Abraham—M. Fischer et al	262.41
Stierer, Maurice—E. Ashforth et al	1,092.94
Tennessee Copper Co.—N. Nalewajko, costs	115.52
Valentine, Ernest—Carnegie Hall	214.91
Tekulsky, Morris—Merchants Union Ice Co	222.31
Thomas, Calvin H.—Woodbridge Chemical Co	381.41
Wilson, Maude Y. B.—H. H. Van Aken	247.83
Walker, Geo. E.—L. Subberns	127.16
Waters, John L.—S. J. O'Meale	2,819.29
Werber, Hugo—B. Schloonmaker	111.98
Warrchalter, Seventhon, H., Carey, Inc.—Fifth Avenue Underwriting Agency—City of N. Y	249.56
Frooks, Louis—Same	249.56
Hauddeen Mineral Spring Co.—Same	249.56
Rudinsky, Samuel—Same	263.70

In Bronx County.

Alomanni, Cesare—P. Palmieri, et al	176.15
Broad Edge Corp.—Milliken Wall Paper Co., Inc	299.72
Cocco, Charles A.—A. M. Pennetto	29.72
Carucci, Chemclina and Samuel—City of New York	46.91
Conway, John H.—R. Wilson	268.91
Friedlander, Elias—I. Greif	4.75
Friedland, Paul—J. Gerson	27.72
Goldhil Bldg. & Leasing Co.—N. Y. Telephone Co	69.06
Goldman, Samuel—Metropolitan Tobacco Co	33.50
Hegt, Jonas J.—Paterno Investing Corp	388.21
Jenkins, Elizabeth E.—John Boyland Co	32.22
Levin, Louis—N. Y. Telephone Co	30.71
Lehr, Harry—R. A. Adamson	157.00
Same—same	57.00
Lowenthal Leo M.—M. Mindian, et al	34.84
Mitchell, Patrick and John, J. McDermott—Milliken Wall Paper Co., Inc	248.59
Obedin, Lawrence—Columbia Ribbon Co	229.50
Pape, Herman Diederich—J. C. Shriner	36.11
Potter, Emily H.—L. Grant, et al	2,171.36
Rosenkrantz, Max—Metropolitan Tobacco Co	89.22
Two Hundred & Fourth Street Corp. and Julian Kovacs—Tozzini Marble & Tile Co	1,275.46
Travers, Paul P.—M. K. Carolan	294.72
Union Railway Co.—D. Pagano, ad adm.	1,825.96

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Adiman, Harry—H. Frank, March 7, 1916 $3,152.75
Frunkes, Louis—142 West 26th St. Realty Co., Nov. 20, 1914 248.88
Same—Same, June 28, 1916 946.09
Fieldsteel, Charles S.—Gimbel Bros., New York, Sept. 9, 1914 286.89
Gambel, Frederick—Arlington Fire Insurance Co., Feb. 23, 1916 1,013.00
Gillett, Langdon—Encyclopaedia Britannica, March 14, 1906 218.21
Loeb, William, and Abraham Kaufman —C. Richter et al., June 20, 1915 1,942.23
McCann, John, and Annie — Central Brewing Co. of N. Y., July 8, 1915 2,598.84
Pollak, Max—Southwestern Surety Insurance Co., Feb. 28, 1916 1,013.00
Smith, Arthur, Jr.—N. Y. Gas and Electric Appliance Co., Dec. 30, 1915 161.83
Vanaphone Co.—E. Nilson et al.; Dec. 16, 1915 233.54
Wiemers, John, Inc.—I. Nochacmkin; March 27, 1915 3,145.08

In Bronx County.

Elliott, Robert H. E., and Miriam Fischer—C. R. Gleason; Feb. 28, 1916 215.58
Same—M. M. Gleason, Feb. 28, 1916 1,917.34
Rosati, Alfonso—J. Tedeschi, Nov. 12, 1915 478.72
Twenty-third Ward Bank of the City of N. Y.—G. Brohmer; Dec. 20, 1915 (suspended of appeal) 100.76

SILK TRADE PROSPEROUS.

Deliveries Are Troublesome—Association Elects Officers.

At the annual meeting of the Silk Association of America held yesterday in the rooms of the association, 354 Fourth Avenue, various officers and standing committees were elected for the ensuing year and the annual report of the organization was presented, containing a review of the activities and work of the several divisions.

Ramsay Peugnet, Secretary of the association, submitted a report which summed up the general situation in the industry and reviewed conditions during the past year.

"During the past year," his report states, "the silk industry has experienced the extremes of depression and activity, conditions which have been reflected throughout all branches of trade. These, together with the unprecedented shortage of dyestuffs, have made the year 1915-1916 memorable in silk annals. At the present writing manufacturers could hardly ask for better demand. It is a seller's market, and the trouble lies rather in making deliveries than in obtaining orders. Prices of all kinds of raw material entering into the manufacture have advanced greatly, and already manufacturers are experiencing difficulties in making calculations for future business. Factories in nearly all lines of industry are busy, which complicates the labor problem.

Speaking of the dye situation, he says: "It would appear from present indications, and barring any source of supply not now in evidence, that the principal yardage produced this coming season will be in black and white. It may be deemed fortunate that fashion is already popularizing black and white fabrics—a vogue that has come to pass even in normal times when women have turned occasionally from the great varieties of colors to blacks and whites, simply for the change. Of course, this does not mean that colors will not be worn, though limited in number, for some very beautiful shades can be produced by means of vegetable dyes."

On the style question the Secretary points out that, "silk manufacturers may congratulate themselves that indications point to longer skirts, wider skirts, as well as to the use of the saddle-bag bustle. This would mean, of course, increased yardage.

The general prosperity is reflected in all of the branches of the industry, according to other reports which describe conditions in each division.

In treating of the dye shortage, Herman Metz of the Farwerke-Hoechst Company, says:

"If the consumers, that is, the manufacturers, will not press a panic by bidding against each other in their endeavors to stock up on material, it is possible that the increasing American supply of products such as sulphur blacks, browns, &c., acid scarlets, or oranges, fast reds, and some chrome colors will gradually relieve the acute scarcity, and all the American manufacturers will be able to keep their mills going, if not with the accustomed range of colors, with at least an adequate line to tide them over present conditions.

The work of the various committees of the association is described. The Committee on Legislation has brought before the Federal Trade Commission a complaint against a number of firms alleged to have misrepresented their products as being made of silk, when in reality they contained no silk at all. This was the first formal complaint docketed by the Trade Commission.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year by the Board of Managers: Charles Cheney, President; H. Schniewind, Jr., Isaac Stearns, and Arthur W. Dippel, Vice Presidents, and Ramsay

ORGANIZE TO RELIEVE FREIGHT CONGESTION

Traffic Managers of Large Corporations Form Central Committee.

TO CONFER WITH E. E. CLARK

Shipments of Merchandise in Accordance with Present Disturbed Conditions Will Be Arranged.

The Merchants' Association, at a meeting held yesterday in its assembly hall in the Woolworth Building, organized a central committee, principally of the traffic managers of large corporations, the object of which is to devise means for easing the freight congestion at this port.

The members of the committee, after receiving their appointments, adjourned, to meet again at 10:30 o'clock this morning to discuss ways and means. Much of its work will be devoted to arranging shipments of merchandise in accordance with the disturbed conditions which at present obtain.

Seventy-five representatives of large corporations and firms were present, as well as representatives from several of the railroads. The railroad men, however were listeners.

J. C. Lincoln, the manager of the traffic bureau of the association, presided, and Boyd O. Berry, assistant manager, was the Secretary of the meeting. Mr. Lincoln said that it was necessary to have a central committee which would act in a manner in harmony with the common carriers. He had propounded a series of fourteen questions. The conferees were asked to state just what trouble was being experienced in freighting for export and also for domestic trade. The shippers had been especially asked as to the troubles they had in the issuing and enforcement of embargoes.

R. M. Parker of the American Sugar Refining Company said that consignees should themselves keep track of all consignments in order to expedite deliveries and prevent congestion. George F. Hichborn declared that there had been a continual decrease in the facilities and equipment of the New England transportation lines.

C. B. Gregory of the International Harvester Company said that his corporation had 180 cars out "somewhere on the Pennsylvania" ever since the first of last January. He thought that the railroads should always state whether or not they had the cars for drawing freight from the interior. Along this line Mr. Lincoln said that the situation would be simplified if one company would control all the lighterage at this port. If freight for export were not sent until it was known there was ocean transportation provided, the congestion would be considerably reduced.

In view of the complaints of the boss truckmen, Mr. Lincoln said that it might be well for the railroads to keep their sheds and piers open until midnight. The truckmen, at a meeting held several days ago, declared that after their teams had stood for hours waiting for freight the doors of sheds and piers were often shut in their faces.

It was understood that the committee should confer with the committee of the Eastern railroad Presidents, which is now meeting here with E. E. Clark of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The committee which was appointed by Mr. Lincoln to confer on the present conditions was divided into domestic and export trade. The domestic division includes W. A. Becker, the traffic manager of the Diamond Match Company; R. M. Parker, traffic manager of the American Sugar Refining Company; T. A. Markwooder of the American Tobacco Company; C. J. Chetin of the Building Material Board of Trade, R. S. French, general manager of the National League of Commission Merchants; C. C. Ferguson, traffic manager of the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company; George H. Stephenson, traffic manager of the General Chemical Company; D. D. Devine, traffic manager of the Continental Paper Bag Company, and W. W. Campbell, the traffic manager of the Central Leather Company. In the export division of the committee are C. B. Gregory of the International Harvester Company; J. A. Wells of Gaston, Wigmore & Williams; Augustus Mack of the United States Steel Products Company, G. W. Bankel of D. C. Andrews & Co., and J. A. Morgan of the United Shoe Machinery Manufacturing Company.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Deciding the Duties on a Variety of Imported Articles.

It was decided yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers that when small compasses were capable of use by school children for drawing circles, such goods cannot be regarded as falling under the "toy" provision of the tariff. B. Illfelder & Co., importers of the compasses, protested the Collector's tax of 35 per cent. as toys. Judge Sullivan held the claim well taken and ordered the articles admitted at 20 per cent. as manufacturers of metal not specially provided for. A similar claim by the Eugene Dietzgen Company was sustained.

In the case of the American Express Company, it was held that azimuth mirrors, sextants and octants were entitled to come in at 20 per cent. under the metal schedule, the Collector being reversed in his levy of 35 per cent. as "optical instruments." Identical action was taken on protests by John Bliss & Co., and Thomas Meadows & Co., George Borgfeldt & Co., and the American Express Company, were given lower rates respectively on small sewing machines and watchmen's timers.

Market prices of Japanese hemp braid were shown to have gone up. Importers here purchased goods of of this kind from Kamitgki, of Kobe, which Appraiser Sague held were somewhat undervalued. The merchandise which was described on the invoices as Milan natural hemp braids, size 2¾ by 3¼, first quality, were entered by the New York handlers of the goods as having a value of .80¢ per piece, while Judge McClelland affirmed the Appraiser in taking duty at .35 yen per piece.

Characterizing reeds from Shu Hing of Canton as "poor selected" rather than "extra selected," as claimed by some of the witnesses, Judge McClelland decided that Custom House advances on the goods were unwarranted and sustained the importers in the entered prices. The goods were stated to be unmanufactured rattan coros, and under the terms of the reappraisement were allowed to enter at $35.55 Hongkong per picul, with a discount of 2 per cent. less export duty, liken tax, boat and coolie hire.

A reappraisement involving palm leaf hats from Pedro E. de Otavi-Iarnachi, of Puebla, Mexico, sustained the action of the Customs men in exacting higher duty. The hats, entered at $3.75 United States currency per gross, were held properly dutiable on the basis of $4 per gross.

ESTATE APPRAISED.

AUGSTEIN, SIEGMUND, (Sept. 20, 1913;) net estate, $59,105; Mrs. Minnie Augstein, widow, received personalty outright, $1,817, and life estate in $34,064; remainder to Adolph Augstein, son; August Egerer, son-in-law, and Myrtle Egerer, daughter. Assets: Personalty, $1,817, and interest in firm of S. Augstein & Co., 352 Fourth Avenue, $64,624.

WOOL GROWERS FIRM.

May Cause Shipments to Dealers on Consignment.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 22.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"A big movement in scoured wools has been the feature of the last week. Another prominent feature is the stiffening of all holders on low wools for blankets and woolen purposes. Owing to the firmness of the wool growers in the West it is predicted that much wool will be shipped to the dealers on consignment.

"The woolen goods market is much less active than in recent weeks. Interest in the dyestuffs situation is again increasing because of the greater number of clothing manufacturers who have made definite statements in regard to the guaranteeing of their color specifications in their fabrics.

"The cotton goods market has had another spasm or activity. Prices have been advanced during the week. The character of the buying indicated very clearly that the market is strong and likely to be stronger. A development helping the market very much is the increased export demand. Fine and fancies are still strong.

"Lawns and many other plain weave materials have been in large continuous demand. The difficulty in fine and fancy goods is to secure merchandise. Trade in these goods has seen the greatest improvement ever witnessed. Staples are much stronger. The duck situation has improved very much owing to the developments in connection with Mexico."

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 22.—Forty corporations, having aggregate capitalization of $4,410,000, were chartered today. They included:

Great Lakes Transit Corporation, Grand Island, Erie County, transportation, forwarding, navigating seas, gulf, sounds, lakes, rivers, canals; 150,000 shares of which 100,000 are without par value, carry on business with $3,500,000, (tax paid, $6,500;) E. A. Quinlan, G. Tisue, E. G. Peters, 129 Broadway.

Colonial Plantations Co., Inc., Manhattan, realty in Porto Rico, fruit, vegetables, cereals, tobacco, sugar, wines, livestock ranges; $100,000; G. R. Stearns, Jr., C. Baldy, E. H. Letchworth, Buffalo.

Kollmoren Optical Corporation, lenses; $100,000; C. H. Owen, J. Schmeiser, J. J. Sullivan, 35 Nassau St.

The Bonhome Realty Corporation, realty, agency, brokerage, managerial; $60,000; J. Loeber, W. L. Allen, J. H. Wood, 133 West 14th St.

The Electric Directory Co., Inc., patented electric device, advertising, publishing, conduct expositions; $75,000; M. C. Weller, P. Heygel, H. Straus, 216 West 18th St.

C. and L. Machine Co., Inc., Queens, merchandise products, raw materials, livestock, grain, fruit, machinery, mines, motors; $50,000; M. Escorales, F. W. Leo, F. D. Canfield, Jr., Yonkers.

The Wittmann Bakery Co., Inc., Rochester, baking; $50,000; E. A. Hoffman, C. and G. A. Wittmann, 285 Bay St., Rochester.

Serber Stauder Co., Inc., contractors, bridge construction, street improvement; $25,000; M. Epstein, I. J. Stauder, D. C. Serber, 547 West 123d St.

National Almond Products Co., Inc., almond paste, bakers' confectioners' supplies, $25,000; F. Keyser, W. Meeske, J. Eberhardt, Oyster Bay.

Safety Carrier and Sales Corporation, egg carriers, packing devices, $25,000; W. S. Josephson, J. W. Young, J. C. Mayher, Waldorf Hotel.

Henry Lubliang, Inc., women's, misses' apparel, $25,000; H. Henry, I. and H. Lubliang, 139 West 112th St.

Triangle Conduit Co., Inc., electric and gas conduits, appliances, fixtures, supplies, $30,000; G. G. Witteon, A. Edelson, F. W. Russell, 8,834 Bay Ninth St.

Batcheider Mfg. Co., Inc., watches, movements, cases, canes, umbrellas, jewelry, $20,000; M. Duffy, Rudolph Schwarz, C. H. Batcheider, 54 Darmouth Av., Providence, R. I.

Lynch & Co. Fish Corporation, fish, $40,000; H. and G. W. Lynch, 591 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.

Fathephone Sales Co. of New York, Inc., Fathephones, Pathe disc records, $20,000; N. G. Barber, L. J. and E. J. Bristol, 40 Morningside Av.

O'Connor Transportation Co., Inc., Tonawanda, transportation, navigation, $20,000; P. M. F. and G. O'Connor, Tonawanda, N. Y.

Interurban Estates, Inc., realty, hotels, mining, mercantile, commercial, $20,000; J. F. Nugent, P. Cusack, A. E. O'Brien, 182 West 4th St.

Robert Plant & Son, Inc., Brooklyn, slaughtering, live stock, deal in products, $10,000; A. S. R. and R. Plant, Arverne.

Brooklyn Woodtop Cork Co., Inc., Brooklyn, woodtops and corks, $10,000; W. L., O. E., and W. E. Smart, Jr., 132 22d St., Brooklyn.

Gen-Ham Shops, Inc., phonographs, cameras, novelties, $10,000; M. Freedman, S. M. Louis, J. Kurtz, 125 Broadway.

Marwell Operating Co., Inc., hotel, restaurant, liquor dealers, theatres, $10,000; J. Weinrelb, S. C. Cohen, L. B. Cohen, 445 Riverside Drive.

Excelsior Tobacco Co., Inc., $18,000; N. P. Antonides, C. C. Conmoulds, S. D. Karadish, 112 Water St.

The High Grade Ice Cream Co., Inc., frozen products, $10,000; M. Dornfest, C. Swersky, H. Kaufman, 212 East Broadway.

Niagara Engine Company, Number Six, of Schoharie, N. Y., Inc., realty, public amusement resort, $10,000; F. Rickard, F. E. Keseck, D. D. Vroman, Schoharie.

Versailles, Inc., realty, hotels, agency, brokers, capital no par value, begin business with $600; J. Bartean, C. Klitredge, H. G. Knowles, 20 Church St.

Edmonton Raw Fur Co., Inc., fur, garments, $10,000; A. and N. Schwartzberg, A. Feldman, 1,787 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

Shultz Bros. Co., Inc., women's apparel, $10,000; E. S. Burg, P. and H. Shultz, 730 Oakland Place, Bronx.

Burhans Coal & Freighting Co., Malden on Hudson, coal, coke, wood, oil, fuels, grain, fertilizer, farm machinery, trucking, $10,000; S. F. Barker, G. B. Snyder, E. D. Burhans, Saugerties.

Joseph H. Duffy, Inc., plumbing, steam, gas fitting, sanitary engineering, $10,000; W. L. Sayers, W. J. Powell, V. J. Duffy, 385 Second Av.

D. Israel, Inc., tools, brass founders, metal workers, boiler makers, $10,000; S. Blasser, S. and D. Israel, 345 West 48th St.

Bonded Embroidery Works, Inc., embroideries, $10,000; D. Berrafeld, H. Vidostky, P. Lief, 1,308 Union Av., Bronx.

Jamestown Curtain Rod Company of Jamestown, N. Y., Inc., metal products, $10,000; O. Martens, U. Springchorn, J. Lindquist, 18 Shaw Av., Jamestown.

Eight Seventeen West, Inc., Buffalo, realty, $10,000; L. Fulbright, G. O. Curtis, J. L. Crane, 801 West Ferry St., Buffalo.

Ideal Flooring Company, Inc., parquet and stripped floors, $5,000; L. Dobbins, M. Lubetkin, B. Miller, 1,563 Hoe Av., Bronx.

Bar Rim Manufacturing Company, Inc., toys, $6,000; A. B. Wolpin, W. Bartholomoe, H. Zimmerman, 118 West 112th St.

Knitcraft Company, Inc., silk merchandise in knitted or fabric form, $5,000; S. W. Solfrey, H. Isaacs, L. B. Jones, Kingsland, N. J.

H. Lewis & Co., Inc., butter, cheese, dairy products, $5,000; S. D., and H. Lewis, 92 Orchard St.

Max Carlton & Co., Inc., diamonds, jewelry, $5,000; J. F. Katz, G. Leight, M. Carlton, 5,885 Calumet Av. Chicago, Ill.

Green-Wood Cemetery, Inc., railway devices, supplies, $5,000; W. A. Herriman, J. J. Michael, F. Jellenix, Hotel Ansonia.

Lee's Restaurant, Inc., Buffalo, cafes, restaurants; $50,000; L. Adler, G. G. Stuart, E. L. Heins, 441 Franklin St, Buffalo.

Authorizations: Roseband Fur Farms, Limited, Charlottetown, Prinde Edward Island, foxes, minks, rats, for bearing animals, furriers, warehousemen, commission, agents, factors, brokers $275,000. Representative, Edward Aisenstein, 149 Broadway, New York.

Capital increases: Southern Tier Motor Company, Elmira, New York, $25,000 to $50,000. Niagara Linen Supply Company, Buffalo, $10,000 to $30,000. D. A. Cushman Realty Corporation, Manhattan, $50,000 to $180,000.

Capital reduction: Borough Park Company, New York, $150,000 to $1,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Asch-Gregor Company, Inc., Manhattan; Gardner & Highet Company, Elmira, New York Cuba Sugar and Fruit Company, Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 22, 1916.—Charters filed:

Newark Candy Company, Newark, to manufacture candy, $10,000; August Quadrelin, Aldo Valli, and E. Piersula, all of Newark.

The Coniston Corporation, Short Hills, deal in real estate, $125,000; C. N. Aborn of New York, Fred P. Craig of Short Hills, and T. M. Hill of Pelham Park, N. Y.

Ocean Import Company, Paterson, to deal in various kinds of goods, $50,000; Florence L. Thompson, C. and E. Elliott, and H. J. Adams, all of Newark.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., March 22.—Charters were filed here as follows:

Sunbeam Motion Picture Corporation, East Cleveland, Ohio, $2,500,000, to manufacture, sell, and deal in and with motion picture films and sundries; David Wilkin, Edward C. Daust, East Cleveland; Harry W. Davis, Wilmington, Del.

The Decamp Glass Caskets Company, $1,000,000, to manufacture, sell, and deal in and with glass caskets and glass vaults, &c. Incorporators, local Wilmington, Del., parties. E. D. Buck, M. L. Horty, K. E. Longfield.

Texas, Mexican Petroleum Corporation, $1,000,000; to produce and deal in petroleum and gas, &c. Incorporators, local Wilmington, Del., parties. A. J. Sherman, K. M. Dougherty, L. S. Doney.

United Savings Association, New York, to design, print, and engrave premium stamps, coupons, tickets, &c.; $100,000. H. M. Walter, G. E. Toulopilus, Morris Froedberg, all of New York.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Cox, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 438, P. O. Bldg.

Parels<Tug Mercer. | Hen Lee<Blason.
Gildersleeve<Tug Eli B Conlin. | Motion P P Co<Univ Film Mfg Co.
Moran T Co<Tug John J. Timmins. | Fisher Hydraulic S Co<Warren.
Gibson<Am Graphophone Co. | Re Wray.
Feeny<Tug John Rogge. | Crim<Rice.
| Same<Triest.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Knudson<Grinberg. | Sbaratta<Schunnemonk Const Co.
Victor<Ogus, R & O, W S Rockwell Co<Naumburg.
Kearney<N Y, N H & H R R.
H M Bacon & Co<Weller.
| US<Ledell Co.
| Same<Two Packages of Precious Stones.
| Cervasio<Vulcanite Portland Cement Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Hazel, J.—Room 3, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.

Rice & Adams<Levy Dairy Co.
Nat'l Metal S & S Co<Horowitz.
Kearney<N Y, N H & H R R.
Miller Rubber Co<Behrend.
Johnson<Stewart.
| Hogg<Maxwell.
| Seed Filter & Mfg Co<Union Filter & Novelty Co.
| Zienger<Elles Fountain.
| Rocha<Goodman.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Courtroom 2, Woolworth Bldg., 12th Floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
US<Corn Products Refining Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10 A. M., in Room 323, P. O. Building—Equity calendar.

Meurer Steel Bbl Co<Natl Enameling Co. Admiralty, at 10:30 A. M.—Billings<Kajeruna.
At 4 P. M.—N Y Central & H R RR<Tug Washington, Delaware, L. & W. R. R. Ferryboat Rochester.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Room 312, P. O. Bldg., at 9:30 A. M.—Naturalization. At 11:30 A. M.—Orvig and Neptune<Hamburg-American Line.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

DAY CALENDAR.

Nat Sur Co<Winston, Anglo-South Am Bk< Nat City Bank. | Miller<Schloss. Foss<NY Central. Hall<O'Brien.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Ger-Am Coffee Co< O'Neill.
Aaron<Marino.
Bernard<Swayne.
Re New Harlem Casino Taxi Service.
Mayo<Flynn.
Maiden Lane Sav Bk< Mittleman.
Lincoln Mtg Co<NY Telephone Co.
Clement<Toro.
Re Vehslage<Nat Fiber Prod Co.
Re Jos Frank & Sons, Inc.
Helwitz<Balshofer.
Hess<Williamsburg Chem. Co, Inc.
Ford<Schwab.
Union Trust Co<Mad Av RR.
Conwith Sec Co<West 134th St Rty Co.
Re Kessler (Bloom & Wilson.)
Re Girvioco.
Re Berolsheimer (2.)
Re Bowery Sav Bk, (Murphy.)
Guide Service Co, Inc<Clarke.
Towbin<NY Tel Co.
Kent Mfg<Wellington.
Lord's Court Bldg<Carr.
Re Kearsley.
Dugas<Bashwitz Bros & Co., Inc.
Hechter<Baratz & H.
Colt<Livingston.
Emig Ind Sav Bk< Holloway.
Groveman<Groveman.
City R E Co<Schneer.
Le Roy<Pennington.
Nettleton<Nettleton.
Union Trust<Relyea.
Gerber<Stark.
Wood<Rooney, (3.)
Todd<Westcott Expr.
Re Ogden.
Caro<Brachfeld.
| Bookowski<Aetna Amus Corp.
| March<Ehret.
| Lee<CNY.
| Brooks<I R T.
| Moore<Union Ry.
| Reilly<Simonson.
| Reno<Ball.
| Cooke<Int R T Co. Clear.

PART II.—Cohalan, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:

Man Ry<Baer.
Ashley<Du La Vergne Mach Co.
Dintenfass<Horsley, (2)
Riley<Riley.
Chatterton<Co<Matthews Sons.
Re Whitlock Av.
Klondyke Gov Concession<Treadgold.
Joseph<Joseph.
Preferred causes:
Keck<Szabo.
Savino<CNY.
Lamberger<Lamberger
Goodman<Goodman.
Gibson<Gibson.
Hallacy<Hallacy.
Clark<Coler.
General calendar:
Vecsei<Vecsei.
Buchmiller<Buchmiller, (2.)
Levy<Wooda.
Dubilier<Stearns Selling Service.
Jacobs<Selwyn & Co.
Altschul<Ludwig.
Pitofsky<Polonsky.
Munro<Dimon.
Schneider<Riedler.
Merl<Merl.
Huber<Glow.
| Cottone<Spivack.
| Fuller<Kuesado.
| Kerns Com Co<David Shannon Co.
| Lockwood<Lavers.
| Lyon<same.
| Caulfield<Smith.
| Horner<Schreiber.
| Tietz<Williams.
| Kopp<Bragg.
| Tschler<Tschler.
| Gianet<Moeckel.
| Parsons<Parsons.
| Heilbron<Rosenbaum.
| Reilly<Reilly.
| Stanzione<Italian Barbers' Union.
| Dillon<Pan-Am Theatrical Co.
| Pincus<Platt.
| Feinstein<Schwartz.
| Tucello<Dumas.
| Haldane<Rogan.
| Harris<Harris.
| Brill<Brill.
| Diamond Exp Bolt Co<US Exp Bolt Co.
| Zalkin<Franklin.
| Lyons<Donohue.
| Chatterton Co<Matthews Sons.
| Mirrielees<Fell.
| Rabinowitz<Rabinowitz.
| Serritella<Indelli.
| Steinberg<Simon.
| Tompers<Tompers.
| Stern<Philipsborn. Case on.

PART IV., (January Term Continued.)—Delehanty, J.
Case on—Stein<Warren & Wetmore. Adjourned to March 24.

PART IV.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART VI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—No day calendars.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wright & Barclay, Inc<Fleischmann Co.
United Pint Co<Gasparrini.
| Isotta Fraschini Motor Co<Quintard.
| Nat Vulcan Co<Amdur Case on.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Voskobovnick<Kollman. No day calendar.

PART IV.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Adjourned to March 27.

PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Bannische<CNY.
Stoddard<same.
Jacoby<Yankee Waist Co.
Shapiro<Goldman.
Allen<Wells Fargo Co
Miller<Wendt (2.)
Witten<V E Edison.
Tatanis<Vlasto.
Same<Atlantis, a corp.
| Cohen<B H RR.
| De Caro<Whitman.
| Herman<NY Edis Co.
| Pink<Leschink.
| McCreech<Eichler Brewing Co.
| Marquardt<Lowenfeld.
| Singer<Figge & Hutwelker.
| Same<Figge.
| Berliner<Eagle Metal Sup Co, Inc.

PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Golinsky<Feust.
Demmitz<B H RR.
La Rose<same.
| Mirsky<same.
| Fiedler<C I & B RR. Case on.

PART VII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Kasloff<Union Ry.
Dockweiler<Am Piano.
Draughts<same.
Kirby<Am Transfer.
Maher<Salvat'n Army.
Schneiderman<Warshett Pub Co.
| Liebowitz<NY Rys.
| Schweid<Wood.
| Trad<L I RR.
| Grady<Shaffer. Case on.

PART VIII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Hirschman<Kalfus.
Pexon<Hotel Sheburne.
De Giuli<Manhattan Bridge Three Cent Line.
Lehman<von Raitz.
Schepa<Doty.
Hoppe<Astor.
| Nesf<B H RR.
| Little<Bachman.
| Gero<Int R T.
| Fardon<Linch.
| Sperling<Tambor.
| O'Rourke<Oceanic Steam Nav Co.
| Malloy<Wanamaker. Case on.

PART IX.—Clark, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Dunn<Ward.
Murray<Schneider<Co
Bromberg<Whitridge.
Slavis<NYC & HRRR.
Fallon<Erie RR.
McQuillan<Birch.
| Hogen<Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co.
| Addiego<Knick Ice Co.
| Neokamkus<M B Smith Rty Co. Case on.

PART X.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Lounsbury<Dochterman Van, &c, Co.
Hess<Werner.
Blond<CNY.
Fiarazich<same (3.)
Wicks<McKenna.
| Mussomeseti<CNY.
| Chambers<NY Rys.
| Sharot<CNY.
| Meledin<Victor. Clear.

PART XI.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
H J Foley<3d Av RR.
J Foley<same.
Lydon<Bowers.
Ryan<Rogers.
Pasquerillo<Wm Kennedy Const Co.
Hoykendorf<Bradley Cont Co.
| Norgard<Post & Mc-Cord.
| Busso<Smith.
| Rappaport<42 St. &c, Mesperek<NY Rys. Clear.

PART XII.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Lefkowitz<Wm Lustgarten & Co.
Tuminaro<Williams.
Burger<Michel Brew Co (2.)
Cussack<McMullen, Snare & Triest.
Goldstein<Moran.
Topiol<Smith.
Sigloch<L I RR.
| Schwartz<Travis.
| Cardani<Bookman.
| Spaulding<Senior & Stout, Inc.
| Isan<3d Av Ry.
| Georgens<Butters.
| Bader<Wiener (3.)
| Wals<Mirasky.
| O'Brien<Tesoro. Case on.

PART XIII.—Emerson, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Bruno<Corona Provision Co.
Hoffman<Weill.
Chapin<Taylor.
Spiceman<M Groh's Sons.
Mogelof<Ruppert.
Kennedy<Haipern (2.)
Low<Spitzner.
| Popper<Kampe.
| Markowitz<Carpenter.
| Greenberger<Ferril
| Glass<G H Ferril Co.
| Parrisay<Clement.
| Hausman<NY, N H & H RR.
| Crosby<Graux. Case on.

PART XIV.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on—Nierenberg<Gen Accident, &c, Corp.
No day calendar.

PART XV.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XVI.—Davis, R. L., J.—At 10:30 A. M.—(Held in Appellate Term room.)
Payton, Jr, Co<Miller.
J Lakes Sons, Inc<Forest Box & L Co.
Same<Cohen.
Carroll<Carroll.
Herring<Mall.
| Postal Tel Cable Co<Bryan.
| Cooper & Evans Co<NY Municipal Ry. Case on.

PART XVII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
East Asph Pav<CNY.
Thompson-Starrett Co<Federal Rubber Co.
Fay<Robt Graves Co.
Johnson Heating Co<same.
Mulcahy<Boyd.
Harris<Lawrence.
Vseck<Berger.
Marquette<L Isl RR.
Hanauer<S Friedman.
Same<H Friedman.
Levinson Mtg Co<Silverman.
| NY Assets Realization Co<Thompson.
| Clark<Blendiol Co.
| New Netherlands Bk< Seminole D & D Co (2).
| Feriman<Donohue.
| G R Read & Co<Sturges.
| Fleming & Reaveley<Shubert. Case on.

PART XVIII.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Pad Motor Car Exch<B'way & 58d St Co.
Hallock<Satterfield.
Courter<Von Novelly.
| Stadler<Steinberg.
| Mack<Field.
| Gullietti<Siegrist. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Wills for probate.

Goodman.
John M Laflin.
A Gertrude Cutler.
Marianna C Brown.
Eva L Taylor.
Frederick A Hammond.
| Jacob Harris.
| Ridgway Hunt.
| Thomas Wallace.
| Frederick Harthstein.
| William H H Armstrong.
| Jacob Samuels.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Contested will—Case on—Jane E. Barney. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Zeller, J.—Litigated motions, at 10 A. M.
Cont Appraisal Co< Connell.
Rickard<Lax.
Shaw Liv Co<Rost.
Brackman<Stern.
Haubold<Hall.
Krulewitch<Zelinetsky
Moloney<White.
Hemmingbrugge<Allen.
United Tire, &c, Wks< Bachner.
Laski<Shea.
McLaren<Gordon.
Smoltch<Torborino.
Jacobson<Diamond.
Grossman<Feher.
Solomon<Saltzseider.
Klinovsky<Solomon.
Piser<Mason-Seaman Transp Co.
Singer<S James Am.
Oberlander<Hutkoff.
Loew<Isenses.
Zimmerman<Stern.
Rep Sec Corp<Landeker.
Jablonsky<Rosenberg.
Goldberg<Katz.
| Cooperman<Michaelson.
| Bristritsky<Hechinger
| Kanarik<Hencken & Willenbrock Co.
| Rosenberg<Meyer.
| Kanarik<Hencken & Willenbrock Co.
| Cooperman<Michalson.
| Scher<Bennerson.
| Goldfischer<Wolburg.
| Levine<Simlansky.
| Gareilik<Seelig.
| Levine<Simlansky.
| Feldman<Union Tr Co.
| Grossman<Stanny.
| Durfee Emb Fluid Co<Sterrett.
| Burns Int Det Agcy< Klemm.
| Klemm<Preiser.
| Lyons<Roberts.
| Glass<Franklin.

PART II.—Allen, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Andrews<Int R T Co.
Cohen<35 West 39th St Co.
Herzog<Cohen.
Beaver<same.
Hoffman<Union Rys.
Rothschild & Co<MacDonald.
Univ Motor Truck Co<Meyerback.
Silberlust<Strysower.
Ansonia Mfg Co< Polit.
McKenna<Korn.
Bickel<Parnes.
Brown<C I & B'klyn RR.
Skolnick<Roberts.
Clapier<Beau Site Co.
Baron<Cohen.
Hawkins<Butler.
Kurland<Goldberg.
Lampert<Oesbaum.
Greenfield<Stern.
O'Neill<Imp NY Prop.
Kramer<Mandel.
Brier<Union Ry.
Marder<Miller-Reed Co
Draison<N Y Rys.
Samowitkash<Donald.
Wolfert<Glens Falls Ins.
Same<Liverpool, L & G Ins Co.
Same<Aetna Ins Co.
| Same<Nat. Fire Ins. Co.
| Same<Virginia F. I. Co.
| Same<Caledonian Ins. Co.
| Same<Teutonia F. I. Co.
| Same<Equif. F. & M. Ins. Co.
| Same<Citizens F. I. Co.
| Hammer<Ind. Lamp &c. Co.
| Aetna, &c, Co.<N. Y. Rys.
| Menidis<N. Y. Rys.
| Richards<Stanley Hoisting Co.
| Dichtenberg<Weissberg.
| Katz<Friedman.
| Feinsmith<Wolf.
| Rizzo<Delaware & Northern R. R.
| LaSala<Erie R. R.
| Russo<Same.
| Sciama<Same.
| Bertini<Co-operative Apt. Co.
| Leshonsky<Hefter.
| Greenberger<Tiger.
| Finkelstein<Same.
| Pivovar<Labin.
| Cohen<Blumberg.
| Amer<Goldman.

PART III.—Schmuck, J.—Held in Brownstone Bldgs., (Chambers St.)—At 10 A. M.—Commence calendar.

Zietz<Lincoln-Steele-Fleming Co.
Wechsler<Holzman, Cohen & Co.
Spence<Stahl.
| Sliman<Clonin.
| Phoenix Hat Co.<Buchstahl. Clear.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—Case on.

PART V.—Ransom, J.—Case on.

PART VI.—Finelite, J.—Clear.

PART VII.—La Fetra, J.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Smith, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Platzek, J.—Keppel<Breteman—Elek J Ludwig<Mayo-Wm A McQuaid. Re Bagedenaw (Cohen) Rich—D Keating.

SUPREME COURT—Cavegan, J.—Caldwell<Bloomingdale Bros—Geoffrey, Konta. Re Campbell—Marshall B Clarke.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cavegan, J.—Real Estate Mtg Co<Pauline Greenwald—Chester J Byrns. John Wilkens<Society Obel Torah—Abraham. Obersteln. | Jordan-Phillips<Jeroms Steiner—John T Taggart.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Tierney, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

Kraemer<Kraemer. Re Murphy. | Marvin<McGuire.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Schuessler<Ellis. Block<Breiger. Fleck<Mahoney. Rosenbaum<Schwartz. Heidenreich<Sheridan. Kotlowsky<Isaac. Fedden<Silber.
| Hughes<CNY. Behrmann<Seybel. Flynn<Kenney. Parsons<Friedman. Quinlan<Rodgers & Hagerty, Inc. Skahan<Lamb. Kuveke<Kuveke.

Highest number reached in regular order, 582.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mullan, J.
Tomashefsky<Astoria L. H. & P. Co.
Epstein<Edling Brew. Burke<Higgins.
Same<Higgins & Stanton Co.
Fenton<NY Ry. (2.) Syrkin<Kesner. Recello<NY. Cent RR. Monno<King Trans. Taggart<NY Trs Co. Carlson<Union Ry (2.)
| Cohen<B H RR. De Caro<Whitman. Herman<NY Edis Co. Pink<Leschink. McCreech<Eichler Brewing Co. Marquardt<Lowenfeld. Singer<Figge & Hutwelker. Same<Figge. Berliner<Eagle Metal Sup Co, Inc.

Highest number reached in regular order, 536.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Vunk, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Vunk, J.
Krinsky<Union Rys. Hohe<Rodgers & Hagerty, Inc. Gallon<R Carvel Co, Inc.
| Bock<Cavallusse. Schmidt<NYC Inter. Schuman<Union Rys. Proster<Lippman.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—State Investing Co<Levy—Wallace F Fraser, Same<Gordon et al—Francis S McAvoy, Wilday<Arnold et al—Matthew P Breen, Jr. Secured Properties Corp<Kovace Construction Co—Joseph R Truesdale. Kern<Runge et al—Elliott H Healy. Re Englert (2)—Michael B McHugh.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Agnes G W Bertier<Edmondson Construction Co et al—David Ross. James E Corss et al<Annie Kantorowitz et al—Louis C Hartman. North N Y Savings & Loan Assoc<Jennie Macknight Mosher et al—Francis X Conlon. Cornelia Hoyt<Edward G. Soltmann—Same.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Souddar, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Lessgron<Freedman.
Re Duchmes.
Berman<Blumberg.
Re E 94th St.(Guiller.)
Wolf<Dibs-Sabs Rty.
Alexander<Babcock.
Nass<Shieber.
Friedman<Vatter, (2.)
S F Bowser & Co<Lincoln Dye Works.
Gould<Doty.
Belsito<Chiurazzi.
US Title G Co<Staveley Rty Co.
Re Rutland Road. (Heilbrunn.)
Rty Associates<City.
Steiner<Steiner, (2.)
Shields<Shields.
Brust<Goldfarb.
Amer Tax Lien Co< Murphy.
Rosenfeld<Rosenfeld.
Blackett<Blackett.
Carroll<Stonehan.
Savage<Carabba.
Lee<Ham B Note Co.
Prensky<City.
Rosenquist<Rosenquist
Re 10th Av.(Gregorio.)
Dajmelski

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Negotiations Pending for $1,300,000 West End Avenue Apartment.
Maiden Lane Building Transferred Subject to $3,010,000 Mortgage—$200,000 Long Island City Water Front Deal—Good Leasing Market.

Negotiations are said to be pending, although the principals declined to confirm the deal yesterday, for the new twelve-story apartment house at 325 West End Avenue, at the northwest corner of Seventy-fifth Street, 100.5 feet on the avenue by 142 on the street. The house is nearing completion for Fall rentals, and is being erected by the Charmion Construction Company, of which Henry Mayer is President. Its success as an investment seems to be assured, for nearly three-fourths of the apartments are rented, and the annual rent roll, when filled, will represent about $140,000 annually. The property is being held at $1,300,000.

The prospective buyer is reported to be William Bradley of the Bradley Contracting Company, which has several large subway contracts. A few weeks ago Mr. Bradley made a big west side investment by acquiring the twelve-story house erected by Mulliken & Moller at 312 to 316 West Eighty-sixth Street, held at $650,000. Mr. Mayer could not be reached last night to confirm the sale of his new West End Avenue building, and the agents of the property, Mark Rafalsky & Co., declined to give any information.

Maiden Lane Building Transferred.

The Edward W. Martin Company of Newark took title yesterday to the eighteen-story Maiden Lane Building, at the southeast corner of that street and Broadway, 76.7 by 110.11 and irregular. It was purchased by the Broadway Building Company on Feb. 29. Title was taken subject to mortgages of $3,010,000, of which $2,700,000 was the old mortgage, and an additional $310,000 was taken back by the sellers, due March 1, 1926, at 5½ per cent.

Buys Convent Avenue Dwelling

The five-story dwelling at 356 Convent Avenue, southwest corner of 145th Street, plot 20 by 100, has been purchased by Daniel H. Jackson through the E. A. Polak Brokerage Company.

Deal on Christopher Street.

Pepe & Bro. have sold for Ellen Christi estate to a client 57 Christopher Street, a four-story basement building, on a lot 22 by 75.

$400,000 Upper Broadway Hotel Addition.

Plans have been filed for a twelve-story addition to the hotel on the northeast corner of Broadway and Ninety-fourth Street. The new structure will be 33.6 feet north of Ninety-fourth Street, having a frontage of 42 feet and a depth of 140.9. The Broadway and Ninety-fourth Street Realty Company, Inc., is the owner. Schwartz & Gross, with N. B. Marcus as associate, are the architects, and have placed the cost at $400,000.

Bronx Sales.

John H. J. Rouner has bought the five-story apartment house on the southeast corner of 181st Street and Honeywell Avenue from the Trojan Building Corporation. The structure occupies a plot 65.1 by 83.6.

The Disco Realty Company has acquired the block front on the north side of Kingsbridge Road, between Jerome and Morris Avenues, opposite the new Eighth Regiment Armory and the 194th Street station of the Jerome Avenue subway.

Title in the block, comprising a plot 260 by 121.9, with frame dwellings, was conveyed to the new owners yesterday by Jane Armstrong and others.

$200,000 Long Island City Deal.

An important sale of waterfront property at the foot of Flushing Street, Long Island City, has been made by Frederick Ayer of Boston, to an Eastern corporation which will improve the property, thereby adding to the industrial development in that locality. The property consists of a plot 100 by 700 fronting on Flushing and Front Streets, opposite the old Long Island Railroad Terminal and adjoining the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry. The dock extends to the bulkhead line at that point. The Pennsylvania Tunnel has an easement under part of the property sold, but at a depth of about forty feet below the water level. It has been held at $200,000.

The Cross & Brown Company was the broker in the transaction.

Brooklyn.

Frank A. Seaver & Co. sold the two-story and cellar two-family brick house 272 Seventy-first Street for Margaret Pierce, to an investor.

Westchester County.

Kenneth Ives & Co. have sold for Ferdinand Witt, architect, a house under construction in Hastings-on-Hudson to Frederick R. Guardineer.

$30,000 Fifth Avenue Store Lease.

Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., has leased the southerly store and basement in the Frances Building, southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street, to the Welte Mignon Studio, formerly at 278 Fifth Avenue, builder of pipe organs and orchestrelles. The store has been held at an annual rental of $30,000.

Colonial Dames Lease Offices.

Cross & Brown Company has leased at 2 to 6 West Forty-seventh Street he front portion of the eleventh floor to the Colonial Dames of the State of New York for a term of years.

Commercial Leases.

Van Vliet & Place have rented for the estate of P. E. Guerico the five-story building 10 Horatio Street for a term of five years. After alterations, same will be used for light manufacturing.

Having outgrown their present quarters at Broadway and Eighth Street, Weber & Heilbroner, clothiers and haberdashers, have closed a lease through Manning & Trunk with the Sailors' Snug Harbor for the store and basement at 775 Broadway.

The United Stores Realty Company has leased the stores at 43 to 45 Church Street, New York City, to Samuel Schwartz and Adolph Salzman for a long term of years.

Spear & Co. have leased for Winfield S. Gilmore a portion of the Crouch & Fitzgerald store in 177 Broadway to Bolt & Co., jewelers, for a long term of years at an aggregate rental of $150,000.

Goodale, Perry & Dwight have leased for a long term for a client of Edmund Coffin the southeast corner of Twenty-ninth Street and Eleventh Avenue, 100 by 100, four and five-story factory buildings, to the Shynoff Cleaning and Dyeing Company.

The Ruland & Whiting Company has

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S. A. ISRAEL New bldgs. preferred. 125 Manhattan or Bronx.
45 Nassau St. Lowest fees and rates.

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Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, 96, e s, 99.6 ft n of Broome St. 24.9x87.6; Sophia Gruenstein to Jennie Nathan, 1,028 Simpson St, one-third part. mtg $22,500, Feb. 18; attorney, M. Gruenstein, 220 Grand St.

BROADWAY, s e corner of Maiden Lane, 76.7x110.11x irregular; Broadway Building Co. to Edward W. Martin Co., 20 Clinton st, Newark, N. J. mtg $3,010,000, Feb. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

CHERRY ST, 122, n s, 22.8x104x24.10x104; John J. Donahue, Jersey City, N. J., to Bridget Monehan, 810 10th St, Hoboken, N. J., b. and s., all liens, Feb. 17; attorney, J. W. Walters, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.....$1

HOUSTON ST, 514 East, n s, 24.11x89.9x 24.10x91.4; Max Schlanger to Jacob Cimberg, 83 Norfolk St, mtg $16,750, March 21; attorney, B. Koenigsberg, 99 Nassau St.....$100

OLIVER ST, 28, e s, 42.10 ft n of Madison St, 20.10x66.5; Reginald J. Imperatori to Suzanne Imperatori, 245 West 102d St, one-half part, March 18; attorney, T. F. Slikman, 111 Broadway.....Gift

SECTION 5, Block 1,333, Lot 13, tax map; James M. Donohue, referee, to City of New York; corrects error in deed when Lot 12 instead of Lot 13 was conveyed, foreclosure tax lien, Jan. 24, 1916, Feb. 18; attorney, Corporation Counsel, City of New York.

WEST END AV, s w, 100.4 ft s of 65th St, strip 0.1x100; Charles H. West et al. to Louis Richard, West Nyack, N. Y., b. & s., Jan. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

5TH AV, 931, e s, 27.2 ft n of 74th St, 25x 140x irregular, with right of way across strip, 10x77.3 on 74th St, n s; Agnes M. Layng, deceased, et al., to Mortimer L. Schiff et al., executors, &c., James D. Layng at Oyster Bay, L. I., all liens, March 6; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$160,000

11TH AV, e s, 100.5 ft s of 54th St, runs e 125 x s 27.9 x w 25.11 x w 100 to avenue x n 25 to beginning; Annie Murphy to Robert J. Murphy, 2,078 Arthur Av, mtg $15,500, March 21; attorney, Thomas F. McAndrews, 309 Broadway.....$1

25TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 10th Av, 50x98.9; McCabe Hanger Manufacturing Co. to Frank S. McGraw, 1,081 Delaware Av, Buffalo, N. Y., mtg $14,000, all liens, March 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

26TH ST, 300 East, n s, 70.6 ft e of 2d Av, 29.6x98.9x irregular; Barnett Levy to Moritz Gruenstein, 60 West 95th st, for 250 Grand St, one-third part, mtg $20,000, Nov. 3, 1915.....$1

57TH ST, 408 to 412 West, s s, 100 ft w of 9th Av, 75x94.7x75.7x104.4; Charles Gronich to Nathan L. Ottinger, 20 East 70th st, mtg $80,000, March 20; attorneys, Kurzman & T., 140 Wall st.....$100

57TH ST, 408 to 412 West, s s, 100 ft w of 9th Av, 75x94.7x75.7x104.4; Charles Gronich to Central Trust Co. of N. Y. and another, trustees, 54 Wall St. R., 54 Wall St.....$1

67TH ST, 304 West, s s, 100 ft w of West End Av, 17.2x102, three-story front and rear tenements; executors' sale, estate of Patrick Anderson, deceased.

By Henry Brady.

Canal St, 526, s w corner of Washington St, 20x80, four-story building; A. A. Wood against William Quade & another; Wood, C. & S., attorneys; due, $16,026.33; taxes, &c., $215.45.

By Joseph P. Day.

120th St, 225 West, n s, 441.8 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x100.11, three-story dwelling; R. B. Hirsch and another, trustees, against J. G. Wagner et al.; Cary & Cary, attorneys; due, $9,627.96; taxes, &c., $583.95.

120th St, 237 West, n s, 458.4 ft w of 7th Av, 16.7x100.11, three-story dwelling; E. W. King against same; same attorneys; due, $9,629.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The storm that was over northwestern Missouri Tuesday night is now passing off the North Carolina Coast with undiminished intensity, while a secondary disturbance of equally great intensity that developed over southeastern Virginia during Tuesday night has moved to Cape Cod.

The two disturbances caused general rains and snows from Tennessee and North Carolina, Northward and northeastward, attended by severe gales that extended westward into the Missouri Valley and southward along the Atlantic Coast as far as Northern Florida.

Abnormally high temperatures continued in the South, but in Tennessee, the central valleys, and the lake region there was a marked fall in temperature to much below normal conditions, and low temperatures also persist in the Middle Atlantic States and New England.

There has been anothr and decided fall in pressure in the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions, accompanied by warmer weather in the former district, but there was no precipitation, except in the North Pacific States, including Northern California, and in New Mexico and Arizona.

Except for snow Thursday in New England and along Lake Ontario, generally fair weather will prevail Thursday and Friday east of the Mississippi River, with lower temperatures and north and northwest gales Thursday in New England and the Middle Atlantic States, and a decided fall in temperature in the South. It will be somewhat warmer Friday in the upper Lake and western lower Lake region, the Ohio Valley, and the east Gulf States.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Jacksonville to Eastport.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North Atlantic Coast will be northeast to north gales Thursday, diminishing Friday, Middle Atlantic Coast, north and northwest gales Thursday, diminishing Friday; South Atlantic Coast, strong southwest to northwest winds, except moderate southwest and west off the Florida Coast.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Cloudy Thursday; Friday, fair.

Southern New England—Cloudy and colder Thursday, snow in the morning; Friday, fair.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy and colder Thursday; Friday, fair.

Western New York and Northern New England—Snow Thursday; Friday, fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather uBreau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	34	38	4 P. M.	41	36
6 A. M.	33	32	6 P. M.	39	32
9 A. M.	41	33	9 P. M.	38	28
12 M.	44	33	11 P. M.	36	28

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 34; for the coresponding date last year it was 40; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 39.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 32; at 8 P. M. it was 30. Maximum temperature 39 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 28 degrees at 9 P. M. Humidity 83 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 91 per cent. at 8 P. M.

he barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.53 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.26 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
8:20—Foot East 30th, (scow;) Clinton Pt. Stone Co.	....Slight
4:10—40 Jackson St.; T. Mannheimer.	Slight
4:10—414 W. 141st; Robert Wallace.	Slight
8:00—455-7 Greenwich St.; B. Yusser.	Slight
10:40—544 W. 163d; William Bisby.	None
10:40—1,559 Madison Av.; Sam Hanneman	Slight
10:45—105 Rivington St.; M. Kushaman.	Slight
P. M.	
12:15—4,014 Park Av.; Alex Cohen.	Slight
12:55—210 E. 98th; Joseph Robner.	$50
1:30—2,468 7th Av.; Samuel Levy.	Slight
2:40—543 W. 42d; Septico.	Slight
5:50—121 E. 71st; Agnes Connolly.	Slight
7:40—300 E. 101st; Frederick Klein.	None
7:55—4 Orchard St.; E. William Onger.	$400
9:35—19 E. 49 St.; John Orlando.	Slight
10:00—469 Broome St.; Federation Paper Supply Co.	$2,500
11:20—100 W. 99 St.; George Gumb.	Slight
11:20—272-274 Water St.; N. Y. Wood Paper Co.	$16,000

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—2d Lt. W. T. Boyd, jr., C. A. C., to Walter Reed Hospital, sick.

Capt. La R. Holbrook, 4th Cav., to service in Q. M. C., March 25, vice Capt. W. L. Lowe, relieved. Upon arrival at San Francisco, Capt. Holbrook will proceed to Ft. Riley for duty as assistant to the quartermaster. Orders of Feb. 15 transferring Capt. Holbrook to 11th Cav. revoked.

Leave: Capt. A. S. Perkins, 6th Cav., 3 months.

Navy.

Commander E. T. Poolock, the Alabama to command the Hancock.

Lt. R. P. Scudder, the Kearsarge, to the Hancock as Executive Officer.

Jr. Grade Lts. E. R. Byrd, retired, and J. R. Barry, to the Cincinnati.

Ensign W. C. Hactor, the Kearsarge, to the Hancock.

Surgeon G. L. Aneley, the Virginia, home, wait orders.

Civ. Engr. P. J. Bean, retired.

Chief Pay Clerks J. J. Lynch, commissioned, and R. J. Dodd, retired.

Pay Clerk W. E. Todd, Olongapo station, to the Monterey.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Burrows at New York yard, Chester at Sinu, Liberia; Jacob Jones at Key West, Jupiter at Norfolk yard, Nanshan at Acapulco, Patapsco at Guantanamo, Potomac at Cristobal, and the Wilmington at Hongkong.

Sailed—Celtic, Guantanamo for Boston via New York; Cleveland, Acaupulco for San Diego; Denver, Provincetown for Hampton Roads; New Hampshire, Pensacola for Guantanamo; Pittsburgh, Tacoma for San Francisco; Proteus, Magnesia for Canal Zone; San Diego for Acapulco, and the Sterling, Las Palmas for Gibraltar.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications will be received until 4 P. M. on April 10 for Deputy Chief, Bureau of Fire Prevention. A qualifying physical examination will be given. Candidates must be 25 years of age on the closing date for the receipt of applications. The Bureau of Standards has recommended to the Board of Estimate that the salary range from $3,600 to $4,200 a year, but the vacancy is at $3,000 a year at present.

United States.

The commission announces for April 18 an examination for engineer-economist, for men only, to fill vacancies in the Office of Public Roads and Rural Engineering, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at salaries ranging from $2,000 to $2,500 per annum. The duties will involve questions of organization, questions of the various phases of financing public improvements, the correlation and economic disposition of equipment, the installation and operation of adequate systems of cost keeping and reports, the dissemination of knowledge by means of lectures and papers (referred to as extension work,) and in some cases the supervision of road construction and maintenance. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on education, experience in the practice of engineering, and experience in economic and extension work. Applicants must not have reached their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments 4 P. M., March 23: Lieuts. M. J. O'Grady, 10 to 155; J. D. Wooldridge, 39 to 16; J. E. Ayers, 157 to 39; Sergt. M. J. A. Gleeson, 158 to 157; Patrol. M. Sheehy, sta. house att., 32 to 2; J. J. Flushing, sta. house att., 145 to 146. Assigned as station house attendants: R. J. Boles, 5 to 149; F. T. Gleason, 22 to 4; D. J. Fitzgerald, 13; J. Morris, 14; J. Herter, 149.

Resignation accepted: Patrol. J. Suchanek, 23.

Death: Patrol. D. Kuhn, 11 I. D., at 6:50 A. M., March 22.

Fire Department.

Death announced: Lieut. P. H. McCabe, Eng. 276, at 5:45 A. M., March 21. The funeral will itake place from his late residence, 756 Third Street, Brooklyn, at 9:30 A. M., Fri., March 24. Interment at Holy Cross Cemtery. The funeral escort will consist of a battalion of two companies, of ten men each.

Revocation of detail, 8 A. M., March 23, Fire, 1st gr. G. F. Lahman, H. + L., 108, to the Deputy Chief of the 11th Div., as Driver.

Retired, 8 A. M., Mar. 23: Fire, 1st Gra. E. A. O'Brien, Eng., 238, (physically disabled,) on annual pension of $700; Fire, 1st Gra. P. Trakoval, Eng. 92, (on his own application,) on annual pension of $700.

Leave of absence, with pay, for nine days, from 8 A. M., Mar. 23, is granted to Capt. J. F. Shea, H. & L. 77, prior to his retirement.

Special leave of absence, without pay; Fire, 2d Gra. C. J. Whatley, Eng. 33, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Mar. 26.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Limousine body, brand new, has never been mounted, sloping roof, exceptionally roomy, extra disappearing seats, imported gray whipcord lining, large seamless plate-glass windows, vanity case, toilet articles, flower vase; painted Brewster green, black molding; will fit any chassis 120-inch wheel base up; cost, $2,250; make offer. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7000.

Scripps Booth, latest, run eleven hundred miles. Bryant 9254. Hess, 252 West 40th.

White touring, 1914, finest condition; price right. Bryant 9254. Hess, 252 West 40th.

Cadillac Sedan, 1913, fine shape; extra shoe. Bryant 9254. Hess, 252 West 40th.

National Highway, 1915; run 7,000 miles; like new; price right. 9254 Bryant.

Automobiles for Rent.

New Packard "six," touring, $2.50 hourly; experienced owner-drives; references. Morningside 8833.

Packard Landaulet, limousine; hour, month, reasonable. Curran, 12 East 83th. Lenox 8170.

Packard and Renault landaulets, monthly solicited. Block, 220 West 85th. 8258 Columbus.

Automobiles Wanted.

Automobiles Wanted.—Will pay cash or take on sale. Times Square Auto Co., southwest corner 58th St. and Broadway.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7690 302 W. 57th St. Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. 225 W. 57th St. Ladies' Classes.

Spring course for owners; chauffeurs also trained for positions; write for booklet. Bedford Branch, Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, Monroe St. and Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Lyons Knight imperial type, aluminium limousine, delivered January 15th, equipped with all modern appliances, no perceptible sign of wear in mechanism or appearance, lined with imported gray whipcord material; extra seats facing forward; Cross vanity case, electric telephone, &c. Stearns Co., 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7000.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

Apartment, handsomely furnished, two large, sunny rooms and bath; $14 weekly; full hotel service; bargain; free tray service. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

Furnished—West Side.

THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 60th St., near Broadway.
4 rooms, kitchenette, two baths, $75.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.
No questionable or objectionable tenants; 'phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars; references absolutely essential.

Magnificently, completely furnished apartment; 8 rooms, 2 baths; Ninetieс, Riverside, at unfurnished rent; $125 month; phone Vanderbilt 1460.

CONCORD HALL,
468 Riverside Drive, Corner 119th St.
7 rooms, 2 baths, and extra lavatory, completely furnished. Broderick.

Apartments, HANDSOMELY furnished. Choice localities, long, short leases. CLARK REALTY COMPANY, 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

Six rooms, bath, attractively furnished; light; southern exposure; elevator; West 79th; convenient subway, bus; May-October; reasonable. X 861 Times Annex.

57th St., near 5th Av.—Magnificently furnished, 8-room apartment; immediate occupancy, rent to October; phone Vanderbilt 1462.

FURNISHED SUBLET APARTMENTS.
J. WICKLIFFE GRAY, SPECIALIST,
289 West 73d St. Columbus 3974.

Two to six rooms; particulars inside back cover telephone book. 215 Manhattan Av. L. Sobel Co. Tel. 1334 and 1647 Academy.

Apartment hunting unnecessary; unusual bargains offered. Consult Dingleman, renting specialist, 178 West 72d.

119th, 430 West.—Two large, attractive outside rooms, bath, kitchenette; $60; restaurant.

Completely furnished elevator apartment; 6 bright rooms and bath. 3 and 5 West 104th.

857 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, COR. 156TH ST. 7 rooms, furnished; $100 month.

Van Dyck and Severn Apts., Broadway and 73d St., 8, 9, 10 rooms, 2 and 3 baths.

Unfurnished—East Side.

77 IRVING PLACE.
Sublet
two rooms and bath, corner, overlooking Gramercy Park; $65, including service; meals served in rooms if desired; open for inspection. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, Real Estate, 46 CEDAR ST. Telephone JOHN 5700.

17th St., 333 E. (Stuyvesant Square.)—Entire second floor apartment, seven rooms and bath, in a conveniently arranged three-family house; rent $50.
FIRM L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Liberty St.

1,155 PARK AV.,
corner 92d Street.
12 rooms and 4 baths, $3,200.
Ready for immediate occupancy.

88th, 120 East.—New law building, 6 rooms, bath, electric lights, all modern improvements; moderate rent. Inquire premises.

Madison Av., 2,032, (Southwest Corner 129th St.)—Six rooms, bath; steam heat, hot water; $35; light, outside rooms.

6-7-8 rooms; $1,700 to $2,250.
Fireproof apartments, 122 East 76th St.

Madison Av., 121.—Desirable housekeeping and non-housekeeping apartments.

The Schermerhorn, Madison Av., 82d to 83d.—9 and 10 rooms, 3 baths.

Unfurnished—West Side.

70th and Broadway.—Sublet part or all of beautifully furnished ten-room apartment. Ormonde, Apartment 5 East.

207th, 631 West.—To sublet, five modern, light rooms, all outside. C. M. Crittenden. Tel. Audubon 7440.

Non-housekeeping apts.; Spencer Arms; 2, 3, & 4 rooms. S. E. cor. 69th St. & B'way, N. Y.

Broadway and 55th St., N. E. Corner.—Elevator apartments, 8 rooms, 2 baths.

182 West 58th St.—An apartment most attractive; 14 rooms and 5 bathrooms.

117th St., 112 to 116 West, between Lenox and 7th Avs.; 5 rooms and bath, large and light, steam heat and hot water; select tenants; rent, $27. Superintendent, on premises, or

HALL & BLOODGOOD,
542 5th Av. Tel. 7632 Bryant.

109TH, 204 WEST, NEAR BROADWAY.
Beautiful apartments, 4 and 5 rooms, bath; electricity, phone, hall service, hardwood floors, beautiful entrance; $30 to $37. Owner's management.

One room and bath, unfurnished, in new apartment hotel; southern exposure; facing 86th St.; maid service; restaurant; between West End and Riverside Drive; lease to Oct. 1; $40 per month.
209 WEST 86TH ST.

A.— CLAREMONT HALL,
601 West 112th St., (corner Broadway.)—Apartments, five to seven rooms; passenger elevator, &c.; rents $720 to $1,100; possession. Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

207 WEST 79TH ST.
8 rooms and 2 baths;
particularly attractive neighborhood; airy, well-lighted apartment; $1,600. Apply to Superintendent, on premises.

234-238 West 21st St.—Apartments to lease to high-class tenants; elevator and all improvements; 4-5-6 rooms at $510 to $720 per year. Apply Superintendent or J. W. Cushman & Co., 240 West 23d St.

To Sublease.—Five-room apartment on Claremont Av., facing Columbia University; two blocks from 116th St. Broadway express subway station; all outside rooms; very high-class and modern. P 116 Times.

86TH STREET, 52 TO 56 WEST.
Two and three rooms and bath, Kitchenette Apartments, steam heat, electric light, shower baths and all improvements; rents $40 to $45. A. A. HAGEMAN, 67 West 36th St.

207-209 DYCKMAN ST.
Near Broadway, attractive six, seven-room apartments; every improvement; $30-$39. Superintendent.

Just one ten-room apartment, three baths; all light, sunny; exceptional location; moderate. 67 Riverside Drive, corner 79th.

Apartments, 5-7-8-9-10 rooms, $600 to $2,000. Riverside Drive, 150th to 157th St.

Elevator apartments of 7 and 8 large rooms, $1,000-$1,500. 102 West 75th St.

Belmord, 86th St. and Broadway.—7 to 11 rooms; rental, $2,100 to $7,000.

Large corner apartments; high-class elevator apartments. 175 West 86th.

838-844 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

58th St., 200 West.—4-5 rooms, $1,400 to $2,000. Apply Supt.

One very attractive, 4-room apartment; $480. 3,920 Broadway.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Married couple, now living at hotel, will rent furnished housekeeping apartment, if complete and absolutely modern and first class, while owners are absent for Summer; must be approved location; best references furnished. M 51 Times.

Completely furnished one or two room light housekeeping apartment wanted; bath, electricity, elevator, telephone; privacy essential; close to subway in Manhattan; give full particulars; references. C 30 Times Annex.

Furnished flat, 3, 4, 5 rooms; must be within 30 minutes L. I. City. N 231 Times Downtown.

Wanted, nicely furnished apartment, six rooms, two baths, from May 1 one year; responsible. Phone Vanderbilt 1450.

Couple want 2 or 3 rooms, kitchen, modern bath, two months, $40 to $60 monthly. Gardiner, 167 West 129th. Morningside 3283-M.

Unfurnished.

For furnished apartments, all sizes, write J 115 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

218T ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Desirable rooms; private baths; steam heat, electricity; excellent table; phone; references.

84TH, 117-119 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Large single rooms, with board.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.—Board, rooms, gentlemen; references.

West Side.

16TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

57TH ST., 344 WEST.—Large room, private bath; good service; excellent table.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large rooms, with or without bath; references.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bathroom, running water; excellent table; moderate.

66TH, 56 WEST.—Suit parties desiring comfortable home with refined surroundings; private baths; electricity; Southern cooking; attentive service.

70TH, 200 WEST, (Overlooking Broadway.)—Large front room; running water; twin beds; elevator house; board. Hubbell.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Beautifully furnished sunny room, bath, electricity, telephone; exceptional table.

72D ST., 253 WEST.—Single and double rooms; prices reasonable; good table; table guests.

73D, 142 WEST.—PARISIAN HOME FOR HIGH-CLASS PEOPLE.
Most attractive, newly furnished, single, double rooms; elegant suite, two rooms, private bath; every comfort; exceptional table; French conversation; refined surroundings.

76TH, 287-289 WEST.—Large front room; single room; delightful location; excellent table.

77TH, 301 WEST, (Pension Luquelle.)—Attractive suites, (will divide,) twin beds, private baths, velvet carpets, gray and white enameled furniture; best home table; electricity.

77TH, 116-124 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms, newly furnished; electricity; unusual home surroundings and table; table guests.

77TH, 116-124 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms, newly furnished; electricity; unusual home surroundings and table; table guests.

79TH, 114 and 152 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, sea-room, and lounge, steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

62D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; steam; electricity; table service unsurpassed; reasonable; reference.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Large room; two gentlemen, couple; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

93D, (676 WEST END AV.)—Comfortably furnished private home. Phone 9673 Riverside.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; exceptional table and service; $25 weekly.

102D, 253 WEST.—Salon floor, private bath; also single room and bath; elegantly furnished; attractive and convenient location. Aarons.

Country Board

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Overlooking City, Country, Sea.
Charming Family House of High Standard. Lovely rooms; excellent chef; all comforts. Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly, $10-$14 per adult, with meals. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Rodinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av., East Orange, N. J.
"30 minutes from Broadway."
Do you know that you can secure parlor, bedroom, and private bath with unsurpassed dining room service for two persons in an exclusive and homelike hotel, situated in New York's most beautiful suburb for $25 per week? Compare this with what you are paying. Write for booklet, or take the Lackawana at Hoboken and get off at the East Orange Station. Hotel one block away.
W. T. READE, Prop.

Pennsylvania.

WOODLEIGH, Towanda, Pa.—Refined home for persons needing rest, good food or trained nurse's care; fine rooms; private baths, steam heat, open fires; automobiles, horses. Booklet. Address Miss Elizabeth Lamb.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

81ST ST., (536 Lexington Av.)—Elegant sunny back parlor, private house; absolute cleanliness; conveniences; breakfast; moderate terms; telephone.

85TH, 71 EAST.—Large, light room; running water, electric light; references exchanged.

LEXINGTON AV., 642.—Bachelor or business couple wishing superior accommodations can have elegant room, bath; private house. Owner.

West Side.

16TH, 28 WEST.—Newly renovated house, well-heated rooms, $5 to $6; telephone.

49D, 116 WEST.—Rooms with kitchenette; first-class house; moderate.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with or without bath; gentlemen only.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; private lavatory, electricity, telephone, elevator. Keen.

57TH, 446 WEST.—Large furnished parlor; steam heat, hot water; references; reasonable. Merriam.

66TH, 17 WEST.—Attractive resident studio; also studio hourly; victrola, piano. Plaza 3655.

66TH, 128 WEST.—Room and alcove, bath adjoining; refined; electricity; telephone; gentlemen.

65TH, 128 WEST.—Large, sunny parlor for business offices or living; convenient location.

68TH, 63 WEST.—Large, well-furnished front room; hot, cold water; private family.

71ST ST., 130 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water; also parlor; convenient transportation; telephone.

71ST, 251 WEST.—Large, sunny room, bath adjoining; private; telephone. 1265 Columbus.

72D SUBWAY.—Attractive, large front room, opposite bath; high-class apartment; gentleman; references. Columbus 634, Apt. 1C.

76TH, 3 WEST.—Overlooking park, newly furnished residence, rooms with baths; $9-$12.

150 WEST 75TH ST.
Rooms, singly, en suite, bath; electricity; references.

75TH, 54 WEST.—Newly furnished large room, private bath; southern exposure; electricity, phone.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Homelike rooms, single, en suite; private baths; continuous hot water; electricity.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive large, sunny room with dressing room; all conveniences.

78TH, 119 WEST.—Beautiful large, sunny room, adjoining shower; small room; select; references.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen in private family; electricity; shower baths.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Bright rooms; telephone and reception room; $4 up; board optional.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Attractive room, with lavatory, facing Broadway; exclusive apartment. HOLTON.

82D, 109 WEST.—Nicely furnished front parlor and front bedroom, suitable two. Koenig.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Back parlor, bath; medium room, running water, bath adjoining.

Bonwit Teller & Co.,
5th Av. and 38th St.,
require the services of a
tall, experienced
STOCK GIRLS
for their Women's Suit, Coat, and Gown Departments.
Exceptional opportunity offered to those able to present a neat appearance and accustomed to the highest class of trade.
Employment Department,
Employes' Entrance,
6 East 38th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent double entry bookkeeper by a millinery house; write and state previous experience. Address Box N 280 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer wanted; experienced. L. F. Wanner Co., 315 4th Av., Room 1911.

FILE CLERK in office of large corporation; a girl of good education with considerable experience in filing; give full information regarding age, nationality, education, experience, salary, &c. M 52 Times.

GIRLS (2) wanted, one as cook, one second maid, or man as cook, wife second maid; 105 Fair St., Kingston, N. Y. White, stating age and wages. X 360 Times Annex.

GIRLS wanted for wrapping, labeling, and packing. Apply at 117 Hudson St., New York City, fourth floor.

HOUSEWORKER.—French or Southern colored woman; good cook and laundress. Austin, 210 5th Av.

MILLINERY SALESLADY, only thorough, accustomed to highest class of trade of 5th Av. need apply. X 358 Times Annex.

NURSE.—Wanted, a French woman about 35, as nurse to one child, 2¼ years; must be experienced and have good references. Address Gron, 269 Nassau St., Princeton, N. J.

SALESWOMEN.—We want two educated women, over 24, to learn our business; $50 per month to start; references required. D. E. Brainerd, 220 West 42d St.

SALESWOMEN.—To call on retail drug stores, haberdashers, barbers, &c.; liberal commission basis. Brenton Chemical Co., Inc., 33 Union Square West.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; competent, quick, and accurate typewriter; neat appearance and good recommendations. Address, giving particulars of previous employment and salary, Box P 165 Times.

Wanted for Work in Washington, D. C, WAIST FITTER,
Absolutely first-class, capable of taking charge of workroom; state salary expected and give references.
M. Converse, 1,623 H St., Washington, D. C.

YOUNG LADY, well educated; in office of established technical periodical to assist telephone operator and do office work. Address, stating age, education, experience, if any, and salary desired, Opportunity, N 276 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, to clerk at hotel stand; experienced; reference. P 142 Times.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER.—Prefer one able to handle simple single-entry books; excellent opportunity; $15.
STATISTICAL CLERK.—Experienced compiling statistics; also stenographer; $20.
STENOGRAPHER.—For position in high-grade publishing house; must be well educated and refined; $12.
Call between 9 and 1.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER, construction, $15; law, $12; publishing, $12; billing clerk, Remington No. 10, $12; typist, assistant bookkeeper, $12 to $15; patent law, $12; beginners, $8.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.
Diehl Agency,
20 Vesey St.
Telephone 2051 Cortlandt.

STENOGRAPHER, LEDGER CLERK, $12 to $15; BOOKKEEPER, $14; DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, $12 to $15; STENOGRAPHERS $10 to $15. E. W. CARPENTER EXCHANGE, INC., SINGER BLDG.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, office assistants, dictaphone operators; numerous vacancies; experienced and beginners. Doyle Agency, Tribune Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, office assistants of unquestionable character and ability supplied. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Telephone Cortlandt 4240.

CALL Murray Hill 2071 for intelligent, DEPENDABLE domestic help, gardeners, chauffeurs. Excelsior Agency, 321 Madison Av., (42d.)

STENOGRAPHERS wanted for permanent positions. Fulton Stenographic Agency, 33 Nassau St. 2061 Cortlandt.

STENOGRAPHERS, $8-$15; many vacancies; legal, commercial; competent. Brody Agency, 220 Broadway.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER, $50; five servants; exceptional opportunity. Hopkins Agency, 507 5th Av.

White, colored, couples, housework, waitresses, chambermaids. Bryant 9264. Noel, 841 6th Ave.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHIC COURSE in Boyd 30-day Syl-labic Shorthand; also Secretarial and Teachers' Courses. Moon's Schools, Subway Bldg., 367 W. 181st St., New York; and 274 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

FILING.—Instruction in day, evening, and correspondence courses; demand for graduates exceeds supply. N. Y. School of Filing, Singer Building.

Rooms Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

American gentleman desires furnished room with private family in good residential district or suburb not more than one hour from Wall St.; must be desirable neighborhood. Address, giving details, P 152 Times.

ROOM with breakfast wanted, 42d-59th Sts., west side, steam heat, running water, with private family; state rates; references exchanged. Business men, C 81 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS.

FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

DEPARTMENT OF WRAPPING.—Require a number of girls over 16 years of age as parcel wrappers; must bring proof of age. Apply to Superintendent, Department of Wrapping, subway floor, Central Building.

STOCK GIRLS
for their Women's Suit, Coat, and Gown Departments.
Exceptional opportunity offered to those able to present a neat appearance and accustomed to the highest class of trade.
Employment Department,
Employes' Entrance,
6 East 38th St.

ACCOUNTANT.—Bookkeeper.—A-1; 15 years' experience; thorough business woman; exceptional recommendations former employers; executive ability. P 62 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT NURSE and secretary, doctor and dentist; experienced; references. P 166 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant; neat, energetic, conscientious worker, competent; 4 years' experience. N 256 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Office Supervisor, 7 years' experience; excellent references; $15. B 67 Times Annex.

COLORED WOMAN, intelligent; half time or day's work. Burton, 107 West 138th.

COMPANION, &c.—By refined, practical woman, unincumbered, position as companion, nurse, and housekeeper; especially successful with children and aged; will travel; A1 credentials. P 156 Times.

MASSEURE.—Swedish graduate; doctor's reference; treatments ladies' residences. Ring manicurist's bell, 49 West 63d St. Telephone 3904 Columbus.

NURSE.—Companion-secretary to semi-invalid gentleman; refined, sympathetic graduate nurse, (massage); experienced corrospondent, linguist, traveler; first-class services for first-class position; references. Address A. W., 708 Columbus Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, entry clerk; quick, accurate; $10. N 260 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Confidential assistant; highly educated; capable mastering technicality grammatically; 6 years' technical experience; good speller; touch practice; conscientious; reference; $15. M., 330 W. 141st.

STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge bookkeeping; switchboard operator; touch typist; high school graduate; three years' automobile; brokerage experience; not afraid hard work; $10; references. M 306 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—(21,) 6 years' experience, capable assuming responsibilities, refined, neat, legible penman, willing, conscientious, intelligent, accurate, rapid transcription; $12. M 289 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Highly educated; intelligent; seven years' technical experience; capable mastering technicalities grammatically; conversant office details; $15. M 340 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Fast dictation; rapid typist; neat appearance; $9. Sophia Birdsall, Stenotype Company, 220 West 42d St. Bryant 1818.

STENOGRAPHER, dictaphone operator, bookkeeper, high school education, rapid, accurate, experienced, good appearance. Tucker, Hanover 851, 708, 60 Wall.

STENOGRAPHER, Typewriter, Bookkeeper.—Neat, accurate; salary moderate; references exped. Stenographer, 317 East Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER'S substitute; rapid, accurate, neat; good grammarian; present employed. N 270 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, courteous; good grammarian; capable; one year's experience; $8. N 264 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; thoroughly competent and reliable; salary $18. N 278 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Eight years' experience; technical dictation; salary $15-$18. P 147 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, switchboard operator; Gentile; brokerage experience; reference. Room 912, 20 Broad St.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, desires position; experienced, educated; good references. H 262 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, general office assistant; willing and capable worker; salary $10. N 258 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, — 3½ years' experience; rapid worker; references; $10. N 214 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1898.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Thoroughly experienced girls, excellent cooks investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5168. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COOKS, $30-$35; waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses; nurses, houseworkers, $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9195.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,412 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9483 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 125th. 6976 Morningside.

Agents Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

NEWS PHOTOGRAPHS WANTED.

We wish to secure a reliable correspondent in every large city in the United States to furnish us with new, exclusive feature photographs of prominent people, interesting events, and strong human-interest subjects; good prices for first-class material. Write Universal Press Syndicate, 33 West 42d St., New York City.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Forty-five cents an agate line.

SPECIAL.—A planter desires loan of £25,000 sterling, as a first mortgage upon lands valued by public appraiser at £200,000 sterling, (for a moderate period.)
Specially favorable terms. Will bear investigation.
Principals only please address, Security, box N 262 Times Downtown.

French gentleman having his own office in Paris is returning within the next two weeks and wishes to meet two or three firms who desire efficient representation in France; especially interested in machinery and patents; can give New York bank references for any amount; early negotiation suggested. Address "Representative," C 27 Times Annex.

Limestone quarries; inexhaustible supply; no overburden; highest analysis; hydro electric power; best agricultural and health resort section of South; famous mineral springs on property; trunkline railroad publishes special commodity interstate rates; station on property; will sell, develop jointly or exchange. "Limestone," Charleston, S. C.

An active concern manufacturing cotton ready-to-wear garments, skirts, &c., wishes to engage a man thoroughly acquainted with the manufacture and sale of such. Will be required to invest five to ten thousand dollars. This is a good opportunity to the right man. Address J. I. Piper, Dime Savings Bank, Canton, Ohio.

FOR SALE.—$30,000.00 STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS TO BE SOLD IMMEDIATELY TO HIGHEST BIDDER; STRICTLY CASH; GOOD LEASE; TOWN OF 16,000; COUNTY SEAT. ADDRESS THE HUB CLOTHING CO., MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA.

Desire promoter, who can enlist $150,000 in legitimate bona fide coal mining proposition, company rated in Dun's; money needed to increase the facilities for additional output. C 20 Times Annex.

To Invest.—Thorough dry goods and ladies' ready-to-wear man wants to become interested in store, New York City or suburbs; will invest from $1,000 up. X 364 Times Annex.

EMBROIDERY FACTORY COMPLETE.
Six 10-yard shuttlemachines, with all fixtures; for sale account death. Mrs. Meyer, 337 East 155th St., Bronx.

HELP WANTED, MALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS.

FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

SILK DEPARTMENT.—We require several thoroughly experienced salesmen for our silk department. Apply to Superintendent.

—ALSO—

DELIVERY DEPARTMENT.—Want several young men as helpers on our delivery wagons; must come well recommended. Apply to Superintendent, subway floor, East Building.

ACCOUNTANT.—The general auditor of a large New England corporation having many plants and affiliated interests, needs a good accountant for varied work; liv man with public accounting experience preferred; replies considered only when complete information as to experience, age, nationality, religion, and salary is given. X 341 Times Annex.

BOY.—Good, bright boy, must be 16 years old or over, wanted in a large advertising agency; good chance for advancement to the right boy, who can give references. Address in own handwriting, Boy, M 54 Times.

BOY wanted in a

PRENDERGAST URGES A BRIBERY INQUIRY

He Tells District Attorney Ex-Mayor Gaynor's Memory Has Been Defamed

IN SUBWAY DISCUSSION

Demands Grand Jury Find Indictments or Expose Newspaper as Fabricator.

Controller William A. Prendergast in a letter to District Attorney Swann yesterday demanded that the attention of the Grand Jury be called to charges that he said have been made by The Evening Journal that public officials were bribed in connection with the signing of the dual subway contracts. It would appear, said the Controller, that this newspaper "must either have some authentic information at its disposal, or that the statements made constitute a scandalous misuse of newspaper privilege."

In his letter the Controller stated that it is evident the Thompson Legislative Committee is aiming to show that certain members of the Board of Estimate received money for their votes on the subway contracts and he added that after six weeks' work the committee has not produced a single fact in support of the case its leaders are attempting to construct. The Controller defended the memory of the late Mayor William J. Gaynor, saying that every one who served with him on the Board of Estimate when the contracts were before it was satisfied as to his honesty.

The sub-committee of the Thompson committee continued yesterday its search of the files of letters in the City Hall to find something bearing upon the subway contract negotiations. Several batches of letters that passed between Mayor Gaynor and officials of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company were examined.

Perley Morse, expert accountant of the committee, announced that in going through the letters and papers of the Interborough company he had discovered that President Theodore P. Shonts has or has had accounts with five banking or brokerage houses. Mr. Shonts has testified that he had dealings with only two such firms, C. D. Barney & Co. and Thomas & Co. Mr. Morse refused to make public the names of the other banking or brokerage houses. subpoenas, it was said, will be issued for the officials of the five firms and they will be examined when the committee resumes its sessions tomorrow.

Controller Demands Inquiry.

This is Controller Prendergast's letter to District Attorney Swann:

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.
March 22, 1916.

Edward Swann, District Attorney, New York County.

Dear Sir: It has been stated on numerous occasions in the public press that you have been keeping yourself informed regarding the proceedings of the legislative investigating committee of which Senator Thompson is the Chairman. It is, therefore, to be assumed that you are not oblivious to the principal points which the committee has been making an effort to develop. It is evident that the committee is aiming to establish that the approval of the contracts with the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the New York Municipal Railway Corporation, known as the dual subway contracts, was brought about by corrupt methods, and that certain members of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment received money for their votes. As one of those who was in office at the time these contracts were ratified, and who voted for them, I am stating the case baldly, as I intend to have the issue on this question clearly drawn to the attention of the public.

Under ordinary circumstances it would be regarded as advisable to await the outcome of the committee's work, if it were not for two facts: one, that the committee after six weeks has not produced a single fact in support of the case its leaders are attempting to construct; and two, that The Evening Journal, has at different times, made such definite statements charging public officials with bribery that it would appear that this paper must either have some authentic information at its disposal, or that the statements made constitute a scandalous misuse of newspaper privilege.

Direct Charge of Bribery.

May I now direct your attention to the following concrete charge made by the Evening Journal in an editorial of March 15, 1916:

Americans are learning through the Interborough street car revelations in the City of New York.

They are learning, for instance, that they did not give the managers of the Street Car Trust credit for their full capacity.

After they had stolen the people's streets and taken the people's money to build their subway lines it was thought they had reached the end. But that was a mistake.

They not only took the streets belonging to the people and then the public cash for construction, but they also took out of the public pockets the money with which they bribed public officials and others.

It is really a complete system in which the public not only supplies the streets, the passengers, the franchise, and the money to exploit the franchises, but also the bribes to buy the public officials.

There is nothing ambiguous about the foregoing quotation. It is a direct charge. It is inconceivable that any paper would make such a charge unless it had in its possession the required evidence to sustain it. Assuming that such evidence exists—and in the absence of it the charge made by this paper is monstrous—all such evidence should be placed before the Grand Jury at once, that the ends of public justice may not be delayed by the ineffective methods now employed by the Thompson Committee.

It seems to me that it is your duty to call this matter to the attention of the Grand Jury and insist that those who have made this charge be compelled to substantiate it before that body, so that if a case be made the Grand Jury will be in a position to find indictments. If the charge made by this newspaper is true, then indictments should be found. If it is untrue, this newspaper should be thoroughly exposed as a fabricator of unfounded and dastardly attacks upon public men.

Mayor Gaynor Defended.

The New York American yesterday morning reproduced a cartoon published in January, 1912. The use of this cartoon is unquestionably to emphasize the charge already referred to, and made by the evening edition of that paper. One of the men attacked is dead. His record has been made the target of the most unmanly insinuations by the Thompson Committee and the newspapers referred to.

In The Evening Journal of Feb. 22, 1916, a charge of bribery was made as follows:

The Thompson Legislative Committee today is in possession of information that the $2,000,000 Interborough "yellow dog" fund was split up among five prominent financiers and a city official who is now dead. The fund was provided to reward certain men for their work in securing the dual subway contract with the City of New York in 1913.

Senator Thompson told of discovering the information about the six men, who shared the "yellow dog" fund, but said that he could reveal nothing else until he had more facts at his command. He said the city official was in position to swing the contracts almost single-handed.

Of the officials who were responsible for the subway contracts Mayor Gaynor is the only one who is now dead. Therefore The Evening Journal statement could only refer to him. I may call your attention to the fact that this was not an editorial, but a news story. It appears from the statement quoted that the charge had its source in the person of the Chairman of the committee, whose insinuations concerning this phase of the investigation are constantly in advance of facts, which he promises but never produces, or in direct defiance of facts known and established. He has already had a month in which to use the immense power of his committee to prove this point, but has failed to do so.

Wants Charges Tried Out.

Such methods, used to defame the memory of Mayor Gaynor, call not only for public reprobation, but in the interests of ordinary decency, the machinery of the law should be used by you to see that explicit charges are speedily tried out, to the end that at least the dead will be saved from any undue prolongation of this unmerited opprobrium. I say unmerited opprobrium because there is not a man who served in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment with Mayor Gaynor who does not believe that these strictures are false, and I am certain that they will ultimately be resented by every manly man in this community.

If Mayor Gaynor were to walk into a meeting of the Thompson Committee I think we would then see a demonstration of intellectual force over brute instinct which would settle these charges forever.

I, therefore, most earnestly ask that you will take immediate cognisance of the charge made by The Evening Journal and present this matter to the Grand Jury.

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST.

No definite information as to the nature of the Gaynor-Interborough correspondence was given out, but it was said that experts are indexing the letters and papers and preparing the data for the committee's use. Most of the letters, it was said, were from the Interborough President to the Mayor, and the replies were largely mere acknowledgements. Accountant Morse would not say how many letters bearing on the subway negotiations had been found.

"There were a great many," he said. "That is all I can say at this time."

Frank Moss, counsel to the committee, said yesterday that he would subpoena the Gaynor papers and seek to examine the dead Mayor's bank accounts. If the executor refuses to produce the accounts, it may be necessary for the committee to obtain a court order.

Oppose Factories in Hotel Zone.

The Broadway Commission appointed by Borough President Marks to suggest and confer with him from time to time on matters affecting Broadway held a meeting in the Borough President's office yesterday relative to building districts and restrictions and unanimously adopted a resolution recommending that the hotel district, comprised between Thirty-fourth Street on the north and Madison Square on the south, be included in the zone which is protected from additional factory occupation.

LET DOCTORS TEACH ONLY.

Rockefeller Foundation Calls College System a Success.

The advantages of the system by which the staffs in large medical schools retire from practice and devote themselves to research and teaching is set forth in the third installment of the annual report of the General Education Board, founded by John D. Rockefeller, given out yesterday. On the application of the authorities of Johns Hopkins, Yale, and Washington Universities, the board has made appropriations of $2,670,874 to make this "full time" possible.

The scheme is not yet in full operation at Yale and Washington, but has been in use at Johns Hopkins for a year, and has fulfilled expectations. Not only have the students derived much benefit, but the plan has drawn closer together the men who attend the patients and the men who work in the laboratories.

Although the doctors on the staff need not do any private work, they are at liberty to take special cases, if they turn the fees into the funds for this full-time arrangement.

Carefulness

in the selection of tenants and in the making of leases is a vital point in the management of real estate. This is a part of our service to the owner that receives serious attention, and our system and forms of leases embody the results of long experience.

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Made to measure of fine quality imported Coverts, Vicunas, Thibets, Donegal Cheviots, in a variety of colorings, at both stores. Style, fit and finish strictly guaranteed. Samples and Style Suggestions on request.

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Nothing Funnier

About the last place the average man would look for "the best funny page in America" is in a woman's magazine, isn't it?

Why?

Because from time immemorial it has been said and repeated that women didn't care for humor—just one of those things that everybody repeats and nobody knows who said first.

"Do you realize you have the best funny page in America?" said one of the best-known humorists to us recently. "No newspaper or magazine can touch you on that page. There's nothing funnier in the country."

"And how it is read!" he continued. "And by men too. Listen: Joseph H. Choate started to tell a story the other evening at a dinner of 800 men in New York. He had gotten about half into it when he saw that the men "'knew'" the story. He stopped and said with a chuckle:

"'I see I'm not the only man who reads THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL.'"

The diners roared.

The real question is—Why *shouldn't* the best of anything be enjoyed by women as well as men? The idea to the contrary died long ago with intelligent people. That's why THE HOME JOURNAL makes a feature of its funny page, and apparently has succeeded—with men as well as with women.

See it for yourself. It's in every issue of

The Ladies' HOME JOURNAL

It's only 15 cents

Overcoat distinction for Spring

YOUNG MEN want an overcoat to be more than just an "outside garment;" smart distinction in appearance is important. You'll find it where our clothes are sold.

Spring overcoats with or without belt; regular or adjustable collar; fancy or plain weaves. Be sure of our label sewed into the coat; a small thing to look for, a big thing to find.

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Hart Schaffner & Marx
Good Clothes Makers

Nothing smarter than these Spring Overcoats from Hart Schaffner & Marx. We alone sell them in New York —$20 to $35, with especially good assortments at $25.

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WE MAKE. "Miller" Quality is fine. If you are building, especially a home, we are confident our designs will suit you.

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Electric, Gas and Oil, because they are beautiful, and with the selected Art Glass shades give good light. They make

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EDWARD MILLER & CO. Manufacturers. Established 1844.
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Others seek from Woolworth Building.